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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1993/CHAITRA 6, 1915

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government
of India (other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1993

का. आ. 618.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, नोटरी अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 5) की धारा 6 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, अपने द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए
और वर्ष 1993 के प्रारम्भ में विधि व्यवसायगत नोटरियों की सूची प्रकाशित करते हैं :—

क्रम सं.	नोटरी का नाम	आवास और व्यवसाय की	अर्हताएं	वह क्षेत्र जिसमें वह विधि व्यवसाय करने के लिए प्राधिकृत है
1	2	3	4	5
1.	सर्व श्री श्रीरस्तक अरदेसिर गगरेट	गगरेट एंड कं. अली चैम्बर नगीमनदास मास्टर रोड, मेडोज सैंट कोर्ट, बम्बई	अधिवक्ता बम्बई	संपूर्ण भारत
2.	श्री अश्ववती प्रसाद खेतान	1-बी, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	एटर्नी एट ला कलकत्ता उच्च न्या.	संपूर्ण भारत
3.	रवीन्द्र कृष्ण देव	टेम्पल चेम्बरस, 6 ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	एटर्नी एट ला कलकत्ता उच्च न्या.	संपूर्ण भारत

1	2	3	4	5
4. हिमाशु प्रकाश भांगुली	4, ईश्वर दत्त लेन, हावड़ा (प. बंगाल)	अधिवक्ता कलकत्ता उच्च न्या.	संपूर्ण भारत	
5. सुधीर कुमार डे मलिक	मार्फत मार्टिनबर्न लि., 13 मिशन रा एक्स, कलकत्ता - 1	एटर्नी एट ला कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय	संपूर्ण भारत	
6. राम मोहन चटर्जी	मार्फत मै. और दिग्गम एंड कं. सोसिसि- टर्स, 29 नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता	सालिसिटर कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय	पश्चिम बंगाल, बंगाल, असम, बिहार, उ. प्र. और पंजाब	
7. प्रभु दयाल हिम्मत् सिंहका	6 ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस, कलकत्ता	एटर्नी एट ला कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय	संपूर्ण भारत	
8. विक्टर इलियस गौरेस	6 ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रूट, कलकत्ता	एटर्नी एट ला कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय	संपूर्ण भारत	
9. मूलक राज वधावन	अधिवक्ता जलंधर सिटी, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता पंजाब उच्च न्यायालय	पंजाब और उ. प्र. अधिवक्ता	
10. मनोहर लाल कपूर	3/9 पटेल नगर (पू.) नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	
11. हरप्रसाद मेहरा	नं. 3060 चरखवाला, दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता पंजाब उ. न्या.	संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली	
12. जमन लाल अरोड़ा	10, न्यू कोर्ट रोड, अमृतसर,	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत	
13. दामोदर देवजी दामोदर	मार्फत मै. कांगा एंड कं. सालिसिटर रेडीमनी मेंशनस, 13, बीर नारीमन रोड, बम्बई	सालिसिटर	महाराष्ट्र	
14. देव प्रसाद पोष	मार्फत फाउलर एंड कं., सालिसिटर एंड एडवोकेट्स एंड नोटरीज, रॉजेंट हाउस, 13, गर्बनमैट प्लेस, पूर्व कलकत्ता - 69	एटर्नी	संपूर्ण भारत	
15. नथमल हिम्मत् सिंगका	6 ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस, एटर्नी स्ट्रूट, कलकत्ता	एटर्नी	संपूर्ण भारत	
16. राम किशन गर्ग	56 ओल्ड विजय नगर कालोनी, आगरा (उ. प्र.)	वकील आगरा	जिला आगरा	
17. सी. एच. पार्दी वाला	मार्फत मै. क्रोफोर्ड विले एंड कं., स्टेट बैंक बिल्डिंग, बैंक स्ट्रूट, बम्बई - 1	सालिसिटर	संपूर्ण भारत	
18. सर्व श्री शर्चन्द्र सी. सेन	एटर्नी एट ला टैम्पल चैम्बर्स, पहला मंजिल, 6 ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रूट, कलकत्ता	एटर्नी	कलकत्ता	
19. डी. ए. मेहता	अधिवक्ता, 43 बी हनुमान रोड, नई दिल्ली	बार एट लॉ	दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	
20. दुर्गा प्रसाद तुलस्यान	अधिवक्ता, झुनझुन, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	झुनझुन जिला राजस्थान	
21. एम. जे. दोसित	मै. एम. जी. सोसित एंड कं. सालिसिटर, 35-एम्बेसी मार्केट, अहमदाबाद	एटर्नी	गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र	
22. नूर मोहम्मद	अधिवक्ता उदयपुर, राज.	अधिवक्ता	उदयपुर जिला (राजस्थान)	
23. पी. सी. कुरियन	14 कोडी चट्टी स्ट्रीट, II फ्लोर, मद्रास - 2	अधिवक्ता	मद्रास और केरल	
24. सी. आई. वेंकट सुब्रह्मण्यम्	140, कास कट रोड, कोयम्बतूर	अधिवक्ता	कोयम्बतूर जिला	
25. पुष्कर लाल जुनेजा	एफ - 1 शंकर मार्केट, कनाट सर्कस, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत	
26. जगन नाथ	सिविल लाइन, मोगा, जिला फिरोजपुर (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	मोगा मुख्यालय फिरोजपुर जिला और साथ ही मोगा स्थित मुख्यालय सहित संपूर्ण फरीदकोट जिले में व्यवसाय करने के लिए प्राधिकृत	

1	2	3	4	5
	सर्वश्री		अ	
27.	रामजी दास	गुरुद्वारा स्ट्रीट, भटिंडा (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	जिला भटिंडा
28.	बाल कृष्ण सिंघल	अधिवक्ता हनुमान गढ़ टाउन, जिला गंगानगर (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	हनुमान गढ़ स्थित मुख्या- लय सहित जिला गंगानगर (राजस्थान)
29.	जी. सी. वर्मा	अधिवक्ता और शपथ आयुक्त, ई/12, ग्रीन पार्क, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता और दिल्ली संघ राज्य	
30.	पी. एल. गांधी	अधिवक्ता, गांधी बाग के सामने, सूरत	अधिवक्ता	जिला सूरत
31.	ए० आर. मलकानी	अधिवक्ता, बी. बी. जेड. एन 6 गंधोघान (कच्छ)	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
32.	एन. सी. शाह	नं. 1 बंदवान रोड पहली मंजिल, अलीपुर, कलकत्ता - 27	अधिवक्ता कलकत्ता	कलकत्ता और नई दिल्ली
33.	टी. बलीप सिंह	मार्फत मै. किंग पैट्रिज सेकिड फ्लोर, कैथेलिक सेंटर आ मैनियन स्ट्रीट, बाक्स नं. 121, मद्रास - 1	अधिवक्ता	मद्रास संपूर्ण भारत
34.	जे. आ. शगराट	मार्फत मै. शगराट एंड कं. अला चेम्बर्स, नगी नवास मास्टर रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई - 1	अधिवक्ता	बम्बई संपूर्ण भारत
35.	बृज मोहन मेहता	13ए/ए, राजिन्दर नगर, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता नई दिल्ली	दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
36.	सूरजीत सिंह सूद	23, नेताजी पार्क जलंधर सिटी, (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता जलंधर	जलंधर, पंजाब
37.	जगजित सिंह बैस	376, एल. माडल टाउन, जलंधर सिटी, पंजाब।	अधिवक्ता जलंधर	जलंधर, पंजाब
38.	पूनम चन्द सोम चन्द शाह	35-एम्ब्रेसी मार्केट, दिनेश हाल के पास, आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद - 9	अधिवक्ता	गुजरात
39.	एच. एम. भगत मार्फत अम्भू भाई एंड देवन जी	सालिसिटर एंड एडवोकेटस इंडस्ट्रोज	अधिवक्ता और सालिसिटर	गुजरात
40.	एच. बी. छत्रपति	मार्फत मै. भाई शंकर कंथा गिरधारी लाल मानक जी वाडिया सालिसिटर बिल्डिंग, बेल लेन, फोर्ट बम्बई - 1 और मार्फत मै. भाई शंकर कंथा और गिरधारी लाल, गुजरात समाचार भवन, खानपुर, अहमदाबाद	अधिवक्ता और सालिसिटर	संपूर्ण भारत
41.	जी. एस. व्यास	35, लाक्थी नगर, जी वाराज पार्क रोड, इलियास क्रिज, अहमदाबाद - 7	अधिवक्ता	अहमदाबाद
42.	अमर सिंह	रमियत सिंह रोड, भोगा, जिला फरीदकोट, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	भोगा, जिला फरीदकोट, पंजाब
43.	बी. एच. अनंतिया	मार्फत मै. मुल्ला एंड मुल्ला एंड ग्रेग प्लेट एंड कैरोल्लस, सालिसिटर एंड नोटरीज, 51-जहांगिर वाडिया बिल्डिंग, महात्मा गांधी रोड, बम्बई - 1	अटर्नी और अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
44.	बी. पी. शुक्ला	रघुनाथ बिल्डिंग, टाउन हाल रोकोट, गुजरात	अधिवक्ता	रोकोट और जूनाड़ा जिला
45.	बी. के. शाह	मनसुख निवास, मेरो चाहिपवाड, बड़ौदा - 6	अधिवक्ता	बड़ौदा
46.	रमेश जे. मेहता	नादियाद, जिला कैरा, गुजरात राज्य	अधिवक्ता	कैरा पंचामा जिला
47.	बंसल लाल डी. मेहता	मार्फत मालवी रणाछोड़ दास एंड कं., सालिसिटर एंड एडवोकेट यू.एसफ बिल्डिंग, महात्मा गांधी रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई	सालिसिटर	महाराष्ट्र
48.	मोहित्तर सिंह	277, सैदन गेट, जलंधर	अधिवक्ता	संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली उ. प्र. और हरियाणा
49.	राजिन्द्र कुमार भट्ट	एस - 401, ग्रेटर कैलाई, नई दिल्ली - 48	अधिवक्ता	संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली

1	2	3	4	5
	सर्वश्री			
50.	नारायण प्रसाद गोयल	ई-165, नारायणा बिहार, नई दिल्ली-48	अधिवक्ता	
51.	एस. हसन कोया	सुराम काली कट, केरल	अधिवक्ता	कालिकट और मालापुर जिला
52.	सलिल कुमार गांगुली	50-रामतनु बोस लेन, कलकत्ता-6	अटर्नी एंड ला. एंड अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता
53.	पलव कुमार बनर्जी	मै. टी. बनर्जी एंड कं. सालिसिटर एंड एडवोकेट्स टैपल 6 ओल्ड चैम्बर्स, नं. पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट,	सालिसिटर अधिवक्ता कलकत्ता	कलकत्ता
54.	एम. वाई. एस. मेनन	मै. मजूमदार एंड कं. इस्मायल बिल्डिंग 381, डा डी. एन. रोड, (फ्लोर फाउन्टेन) बम्बई	सालिसिटर और अधिवक्ता	ग्रेटर बम्बई
55.	बृत्त भूषण गुप्ता	कलाल मजरी, अंबाला सिटी	अधिवक्ता	अम्बाला सिटी
56.	रघुवीर सिंह कुहलार	धीरवा तहसील, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	चिरवा तहसील
57.	सलेमाक्षी मुखोनी	203, कंवर नगर, राजा का तालाब, जयपुर	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर
58.	नन्द किशोर पारिख	331, नाहरगढ़ रोड, गोपाल हलवाई की गली, जयपुर	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर
59.	अरविशेखर दास बदमल	रेस्टोरेंट, जोहरा बाजार, जयपुर-302003	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर
60.	डी. आर. जैनवाला	मै. डी. आर. जैवाला एंड कं. सालिसिटर रेडमन मेशन 43, वार आर नारामन राड, फोर्ट, बम्बई	सालिसिटर अधिवक्ता	ग्रेटर बम्बई
61.	एन्थानी दा कोस्टा	मै. दा-कोस्टा एंड दा-कोस्टा एडवोकेट्स एंड टैक्स कन्सल्टेंट्स, 21/12, महात्मा गांधी रोड, पहली मंजिल, बंगलौर-1	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
62.	श्रीमती सुमति अरविन्द पटिल	236, जैन टैमपल रोड, गोमेस नगर, हिन्दवाड़ी, बेलगांव, कर्नाटक	अधिवक्ता	जिला बेलगांव
63.	टी. एम. सेन	मै. खैतान एंड कं. सालिसिटर एंड एडवोकेट्स हिमालय हाउस, सातवां मंजिल, 23 कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली	अटर्नी एंड ला	संपूर्ण भारत
64.	श्रीमती एन. अनसूया बाई	4624/1 शिवाजी रोड, एन. आर. मोहल्ला, मेसूर-7	अधिवक्ता	मेसूर सिटी
65.	पद्मनाभ गंगाधर	ए-76, डिफेंस काजोनो नई दिल्ली, गोखले	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
66.	राम नरेश लाल गुप्ता	बिहारो "फार्म", सी-28/70 तेलियाबाग, वाराणसी कैन्ट, उ० प्रदेश	अधिवक्ता	वाराणसी उ० प्रदेश
67.	समूह असगरअली पूरावाला	12-इस्माइल बिल्डिंग, 331, डा० दादासाई-नौरोजी रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-1	अधिवक्ता	महाराष्ट्र
68.	श्री अश्वेश कुमार वर्मा	मार्फत श्री रघुराम वर्मा, सिविल कोर्ट, वाराणसी, उ. प्र.	अधिवक्ता	जिला वाराणसी उ. प्र.
69.	गुलाम ताहिर	डी-50/29 गाजीपुरा कला, वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश	अधिवक्ता	जिला वाराणसी, उ. प्र.
70.	टी. के. पुष्पगा मनूम	8/8, हजूर रोड, कोयम्बतूर-641018	अधिवक्ता	कोयम्बतूर
71.	रामेन्द्र कुमार राय	37, साउथ कुमार पारा लेन, कलकत्ता-42	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता और 24 परगना
72.	रघुवीर सहाय हितकारी	सिविल कोर्ट, कानपुर	अधिवक्ता	कानपुर और दिल्ली
73.	ओम प्रकाश जैन	ए-5बी/126-बी, जनकपुरी, नई दिल्ली-58	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
74.	विमल कुमार बनर्जी	3 बंशाल स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता और 24 परगना
75.	पद्मसी दांजी खोना	45, टैमरिन्दु स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई-23	अधिवक्ता	ग्रेटर बम्बई
76.	जी. ए. बनावतवाला	मार्फत पायने एंड कं. एसपलाडे हाउस, वाडडवे रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-1	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
77.	लीयो बेनेडिक्ट वलेहो	कोस्टा परेरा बिल्डिंग, दूसरी मंजिल, मारगोवा, सैलेथट, गोवा	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत

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	सर्वश्री			
78.	कुमारी जसवंत कौर	एच- 21, कैलाश कालोनी, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली मंच राज्य क्षेत्र
79.	हृदयनाथगुरु बलमारा	श्री. पायने गंड कं, एसएलएनड हाउस, बाउडवै रोड, फोर्टे, बम्बई - 1	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
80.	बरश्रेम डी. सिल्वा मोनाई	92, "रातन" कुपेरैड, बम्बई - 5	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण महाराष्ट्र
81.	रामेश्वर दयाल गुप्त	88, श्री. शास्त्री नगर, जोधपुर मकनगर, जिला फरीदकोट, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	जिला जोधपुर
82.	धूल चन्द	मकनसर, जिला फरीदकोट, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	जंजीगढ़ मंच राज्य क्षेत्र
83.	राम रत्न लेख	ईएस - 553, मोडिला अथकुरा, जयधर सिटी	अधिवक्ता	जयधर सिटी
84.	एम. आई. सेठना	फजुलभाई विविध, दूसरी जमिल, 43/57, एम. जी. रोड, फोर्टे, बम्बई - 1	अधिवक्ता	बम्बई के बालके/रत और फोर्टे क्षेत्र
85.	दुर्गा शंकर दवे	ओमबालवा राजस्थान, धांसवाडा - 1	अधिवक्ता	बांसवाडा जिला राजस्थान
86.	मुरलीधर राव नायक	मकलानपुरा, गुलबर्गा, कर्नाटक	अधिवक्ता	गुलबर्गा, जिला उदयपुर
87.	मगधरी प्रसाद भट्ट	11 - ज्ञान मार्ग, उदयपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	उदयपुर
88.	जनकलाल अग्रवाल	9, बनेनकिन्ने रोड, दार्जिलिंग	अधिवक्ता	दार्जिलिंग
89.	के. सी. मिथवा	शाखा सचिवालय, बम्बई, भारत-नगर भवन एनैक्सी, स्टू. भेगेन पार्किंग, बम्बई - 20	के. सरकार का अधिवक्ता और सालिमिटर	संपूर्ण भारत
90.	मूरत कुमार भास्कर	खण्डी जिला झुनसुन, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	खेतड़ी, राजस्थान
91.	वेदी शरण चोपड़ा	बी - 32 रोजन, पानी रोड, बम्बई	अधिवक्ता	बम्बई शहर
92.	देवश्रन बसु	7 देवनागरथन राय लेन, एयाम बाजार, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	मियालवाह स्थित मुख्यालय सहित 24-परगना
93.	कुमारी मंजूषा सेन	33 मोनस कुके परेड, बम्बई	अधिवक्ता और सालिमिटर	संपूर्ण भारत
94.	ए. सेयव अली	53, अर्मिनियन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास	अधिवक्ता	मद्रास राज्य
95.	जी. सी. वर्मा	सिविल कोर्टम, जगाधरी, अम्बाला, हरियाणा	जिला अधिवक्ता	जगाधरी
96.	राजेंद्र नाथ चक्रवर्ती	9, ओल्ड पोस्ट अफिम स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता - 1
97.	अदिती कुमार प्रामाणिक	10, ओल्ड पोस्ट अफिम स्ट्रीट, भार नं. 110, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य
98.	इन्द्रा चन्द सैनी	12 ओल्ड पोस्ट अफिम स्ट्रीट, कमरा सं. 110, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता
99.	श्री एन. महासिगप्पा	938/II, हंदिग नगर, मैसूर	अधिवक्ता	मैसूर सिटी
100.	के. नरवाकर	"सुदर्शन" सोमेश्वर पुरम, तुमकुट, कर्नाटक	अधिवक्ता	जिला और शहर तुमकुट, कर्नाटक
101.	त्रिलोक चन्द सिधल	दाग बाजार, खालियर,	अधिवक्ता	खालियर, मध्य प्रदेश
102.	" त्रिभुवन अग्रवाल	हनुमानगढ़ टाउन, जिला श्री नंभा नगर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण हनुमानगढ़ टाउन राजस्थान
103.	" जगराम सिंह	पीलीकोर्ट, स्टेशन रोड, झुनसुन राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	जिला झुनसुन राजस्थान
104.	" श्री. एस. चंद्रा शेखर	2694 अग्रहारा स्ट्रीट, हसन पोस्ट पत्राडर अफिम, कर्नाटक-573201	परीडर	कर्नाटक का हसन शहर
105.	" एस. एन. एस. सी. जवरिया	जनेरिका निवास, मोकी धाड़ा, उदयपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	उदयपुर राजस्थान
106.	" म. सी. जैन	श्री. पार्थसारथ, जैन कारपोरेशन, मुनाप बाग, अजमेर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	अजमेर, राजस्थान
107.	" रामबाबू श्रीवास्तव	अधिवक्ता, जेल रोड, मोलापुर, उत्तर प्रदेश	अधिवक्ता	बंगलौर

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108.	सर्वश्री के. बालकृष्ण	नं. 4, पब्लिक् हास रोड, फोर्थ ब्लॉक के.पी. डब्ल्यू एक्स, बंगलौर-20	अधिवक्ता	बंगलौर
109.	" श्रीमती प्रेम लता विभम	294, भार्गव बिल्डिंग, लोबार बाग, सीतापुर	अधिवक्ता	सीतापुर, उत्तर प्रदेश
110.	" सुरजीत सिंह मेहता	181 विश्वकर्मा नगर, यमुना नगर, जिला प्रमथाला, हरियाणा	अधिवक्ता	जगधरी
111.	" अन्न कुमार मेहता	212-डी, माडल टाउन, यमुना नगर, हरियाणा	अधिवक्ता	यमुना नगर
112.	" जगदीश चन्द्र घोष	19, शरत बोस रोड, (हकी मपाडा), सीसिगुडी-734401, जिला बाजिसिग, पश्चिमी बंगाल।	अधिवक्ता	सीसिगुडी स्थित मुद्रालय सहित जिला बाजिसिग
113.	" अमरेन्द्र नाथ डान	टेम्पल श्रीमथर (पहली मंजिल), 6, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता
114.	" श्री राजाराम बसुराय	9, ओल्ड पोस्ट आफिस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	पश्चिमी बंगाल और सारलिसिटर राज्य
115.	" विनोद काफ्त वर्मा	भकान नं. 13-ए/1, भयूर बिहार, दिल्ली-19	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
116.	" नन्द लाल चौधरी	जे-4/15 राजीरी गार्डन, नई दिल्ली-27	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
117.	" देवेन्द्र नाथ मिश्रा	328, गुरु रामदास नगर (लक्ष्मी नगर), दिल्ली-31	अधिवक्ता	नई दिल्ली
118.	" मन मोहन सिंह सेठी	बी-83 अशोक बिहार, नई दिल्ली-52	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली संघ राज्य, दिल्ली
119.	" जगदीश लाल बन्ना	572, झील कुरुजा, दिल्ली-31	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
120.	" राजवीर सिंह	डी-55/3, मेन रोड, मार्ग घोडा, दिल्ली-53	अधिवक्ता	शाहबाद स्थित मुद्रालय सहित दिल्ली
121.	" धीरेन्द्र एच. शाह	फ्लैट नं. 16, चौबीस मंजिल, अधिवक्ता भरीवा हाउस, सामने सिवर्टी सिनेमा 5, सरविठ्ठलदास टाकरसी मार्ग, बंबई-20	अधिवक्ता	छोवी तालाब प्रीसन्स स्ट्रीट जावेरी बाजार कापोर्ट मार्केट मेरीन लेन, बंबई शहर।
122.	" बी.एस. नरसिंहमन	मार्फत किंग एंड पैट्रिज एडवोकेट 26/1, सैवली रोड, बंगलौर-560001	अटर्नी एट लॉ	कर्नाटक राज्य
123.	" एस.के. गेट्टी	1, प्रकाश वर्ल्ड, 8 पहली मंजिल, बी सेन्ट स्ट्रीट, शांताक्रुज (पश्चिमी) बंबई-400045	अधिवक्ता	शांताक्रुज एंड फोर्ट एरिया ग्रेटर बंबई
124.	" मर्कन्द मी. गांधी	मर्कन्दगांधी एंड कं. एडवोकेट्स एंड सारलिसिटर एंड किंग फर्नो मर्गाविय, 79, एम मेडो ज स्ट्रीट, स्ट्रीट, नगीनदास मास्टर रोड, फोर्ट, बंबई-23	अधिवक्ता	ग्रेटर बंबई
125.	" जिव कुमार खन्ना,	11, महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता-9	एडवोकेट	संपूर्ण भारत
126.	" सुकुमार घोष	"कलाकाले" 7-ए, प्रिस अन्वर शाहखेन, सी.आई.टी. थॉटरटेक नवीन सिनेमा के सामने कलकत्ता-700093	अधिवक्ता	2-आगरा
127.	" नन्द गोपाल खेना	ड्राग खेतान एंड कंपनी, 1-बोल्ड पोस्ट आफिस गली, कलकत्ता-1	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता, एंड न. देहली
128.	" प्रोत्तोष कुमार सेन	6-2, मदन स्ट्रीट, 4 फ्लोर कलकत्ता-74	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता एंड आगरा
129.	" गृष्णा मंद मिश्रा	109/6, हजरा रोड कलकत्ता-26	अधिवक्ता	—वही—
130.	" क्षितिकी प्रसाद उपाध्याय	178-वेस्ट विंग तीस हजारा कोर्ट, दिल्ली-110054	अधिवक्ता	नोएडा राजियावाड जिला-यू.पी.
131.	" शैलार सानमेश्वर	4-7-137, बस स्टैंड रोड, गंधारवा	अधिवक्ता	रायपुर
132.	" बी.एम. चंन्तु	1083 अन्नन रवान गली वेनगाम-590005	अधिवक्ता	बेलगांव
133.	" सुन्दरम रामासुब्रामनियम	ड्राग मेसना किंगडन पैट्रिज एडवोकेट, 2 फ्लोर, कैथालिक सेंटर 64, रामेनियन स्ट्रीट, पी.बी. 121, मद्रास-600001	अधिवक्ता	तमिलनाडु
134.	" राम निरंजन शुनसुनबाणा	8/2, माडेवली गार्डनस का कलकत्ता-19	अधिवक्ता	पश्चिम बंगाल और देहली

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135.	सर्वश्री देव कुमार सिन्हा	18 रिनबी रोड, कलकत्ता-19	अधिवक्ता	पश्चिम बंगाल
136.	के. बी. शर्मा	1208, अशोक नगर, महिला भवन रोड, गाइया-कर्नाटक-571401.	अधिवक्ता	माध्या मिट्टा
137.	वीरेश्वर सिंह बख्शवार	32-बी, मिना मार्ग, अलवर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	अलवर
138.	कृषिकेण श्रवण	निधर मल्ल होस्टेल, बालासंवर, रोड, हिमाचल	अधिवक्ता	हिमाचल
139.	राम कृष्ण सत्या	2 खा, 6 प्रताप नगर, हिसार राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	अलवर
140.	शार. बी. भोकारे	1284, कसबापिट, पुणे-411011	अधिवक्ता	पुणे
141.	सी. एम. छेदे	52, बोर्डी, पुणे,	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
142.	जी. पी. मापुर	प्लॉट नं. सा-248, देविक मार्ग, तिसक नगर, जयपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर
143.	बनवारी लाल गुप्ता	14 स्क्रीम नं. 1 अलवर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	अलवर
144.	बी. एस. शेख	बी-43, एच ए कालोनी, पिंपरी, पुणे-411013	अधिवक्ता	पुणे
145.	श्रीमती जयंती विजय मोहिते	"नरंगम" 23, बीमले नगर, पुणे-411007	अधिवक्ता	पुणे
146.	हनुमान सिंह बेनीयाथ	सी/ओ एम/एस अमर सिंह राम स्वल्प डिम्बर रॉड, पो. बी. भद्रा, जिला श्री गंगानगर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	नाहर
147.	राधेश्याम शिवल	बी. नं. 44 रोड नं. 5, अशोक नगर, उदमपुर, राजस्थान-313001	अधिवक्ता	उदमपुर
148.	रमेश चन्द्र रजिना शाह	5 अजंता कामशियल सेंटर, दूसरी मंजिल, ग्राम रोड- अहमदाबाद-380014	अधिवक्ता	अहमदाबाद
149.	एस. एन. देशमुख	देशमुख बाड़ी, पी. के. रोड, मुंबई, बंबई-80	अधिवक्ता	मुंबई वेस्ट
150.	विनोद ज. पेमास्टर	151, विष्णुना विस्टा, जन. जे. भोले मार्ग, बंबई-2	सालिमिटर	ग्रेटर बंबई
151.	कु. किरण मर्षी हरणदराय	किरण महल, फतेह गंज, बड़ौदा, बड़ौदा-390001	अधिवक्ता	फाउज
152.	महेन्द्र व्यास	आराधना पेलेस रोड, बड़ौदा-1	अधिवक्ता	बड़ौदा
153.	एस. बाई. रेगे	स्टेट बैंक बिल्डिंग, एन. जी. एन. बैंक मार्ग, बंबई-43	अधिवक्ता	बंबई
154.	विसनजीत आर. भेडा	डी बी जेड-एस-51, शार्डी धाम, कच्छ-370001	अधिवक्ता	कच्छ
155.	अमल कृष्ण बस	टेम्पुल चैम्बर्स, पहली मंजिल, कमरा नं. 39, ओल्ड पो. ओ. स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001	अधिवक्ता और सालिमिटर	कलकत्ता
156.	ए. एन. गंगुली	एक ओल्ड पो. ओ. स्ट्रीट, पादुन एण्ड पादुन, पहली मंजिल कमरा नं. 7, कलकत्ता-700001	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता
157.	शंकर प्रसाद वर्मा	सी. डामुचक, मुजफ्फरपुर, बिहार	अधिवक्ता	मुजफ्फरपुर
158.	श्यामांत चौधरी	बलभद्रपुर, पो. बी. नरेरिया सराय, बिहार-846001	अधिवक्ता	बलभद्रपुर
159.	राजकुमार खत्री	118, महारमा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता-7	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता
160.	नारायण चन्द्र डे	128/सी, नरकेल डंगा, राजके कालोनी, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता
161.	पं. राज महा-नाथकर	एन. नं. 1-14/3, नरकेल, डा. मथलकर नेल अस्पताल, स्टेशन कोर्ट रोड, गुलबर्गा-585102	अधिवक्ता	गुलबर्गा
162.	के. एन. कृष्ण शर्मा	मुजफ्फरपुर, जिला, फरीदकोट, एन.	अधिवक्ता	फरीदकोट
163.	अमृतलाल बजाज	ई-जी-933, गोविन्द गढ़, जालंधर सिटी, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	जालंधर
164.	अब्दुल हाफिज खान,	वराज पेट, साऊथ कोडागु, कर्नाटक, पिन-571218	अधिवक्ता	कोडागु

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165.	सर्व श्री श्रीमती प्रियदा	सी/ओ. श्री डी. सी खन्ना, पीपी अटला रोड, पटियाला, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	पंजाब
166.	श्री सोही रमणीक सिंह	मो-पंजिया जिला, फिरोजपुर, पंजाब-142047	अधिवक्ता	बीरा
167.	रमेश भवाजी बाधाधिकार	415, सावर पैड, पुणे-411030	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण राज्य
168.	प्रताप डी. गान्धी	7-बी, कच्छ निकेतन, डेरामर नेन, घाट कोणर, बंबई-77	अधिवक्ता	राज्य महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश, गोवा संघ दिल्ली
169.	मनेन्द्र के. देवानी	101-ए, पैराडाइज एपार्टमेंट, 44-ए एन, जगमोहन मार्ग, बंबई-36	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
170.	बी. मोहन कृष्ण	2/4, ब्रुकडेन रोड, गेट-2 (आ. प.)	अधिवक्ता	गुंटुर जिला
171.	श्रीमती ज्योति धर्माधिकारी	85, नैनाल रोड, राम बास रोड, नागपुर-440 001	अधिवक्ता	नागपुर
172.	एन. राजा	"जावेर विहार", 2/13, के. पी. गुजलेन रोड, मादंगा, बंबई-19	अधिवक्ता	ग्रेटर बंबई
173.	परमात्मा शर. पटेल	पूना 262/नया, 10/12/104, गिब रमि न भवन, मो. राजकोट सिटी, पो. थो प्रयोध्या, जिला कोटाबाद, (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	फैजाबाद (उ.प्र.)
174.	रमेश पी. मखीजा	14-बी, सुन्दर महल, पहली मंजिल, 141, मैरिन हाईव, बंबई-20	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
175.	श्री. जेशागिरी राव	पुराना नाज थिएटर, चिराला, आन्ध्र प्रदेश-523155	अधिवक्ता	प्रकाशम जिला
176.	एन.बी. अग्रवाल,	489/3, पुराना, बाजार, केरला, पुणे-411003	अधिवक्ता	केरला पुणे
177.	कु. सुवेदिता	आई.पी. डब्ल्यू बिल्डिंग, ग्राउंड फ्लोर, ओवन, सी.पी. ओ., बंबई-32	अधिवक्ता	ग्रेटर बंबई
178.	मोहित प्रताप सिंह	5123, मोहल्ला तेनियां, नीयर मुभाष रोड, जगरांव, 142026, जिला, लुधियाना	अधिवक्ता	जगरांव लुधियाना
179.	जी.डी. दहिया	1/12, रूप नगर, दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
180.	परमेश्वर सिंह उत्पल	जी-165, नारायणा विहार, नई दिल्ली-28	अधिवक्ता	संघ राज्य दिल्ली
181.	प्रताप सिंह भारद्वाज	आर.ओ. किल, ओ.ओ. विजवासन, नई दिल्ली-61	अधिवक्ता	वेस्ट दिल्ली
182.	जी.एस. एबरोल	फ्लैट नं. 380, डब्ल्यू जेड-152, मण्डी बागी रानी, चांद नगर, नई दिल्ली-18	अधिवक्ता	राजिंद्र नगर
183.	मन्यपाल	सी-2/92, बी.एस.आई.जी फ्लैट, लारेंस रोड, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	संघ राज्य दिल्ली
184.	निर्मल सिंह नईयर	सी-278, तिली बाग, नई दिल्ली-49	अधिवक्ता	नई दिल्ली
185.	रामेश्वर दत्त	6/5771, नई बाल्देवाल, जवाहर नगर दिल्ली-110007	अधिवक्ता	संघ राज्य दिल्ली
186.	जनेश्वर दास जैन	सी-4/145, सफरखण डबेनाजेड एरिया, नया शीबबाद, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	होजबाद एरिया, सफर खण डबेनाजेड एरिया निमी बगुलमोहर पार्क, वसन्त विहार, पंचनील और उच्च न्यायालय
187.	सुरेश कुमार अग्रवाल	4312, गली बहजो, बहादुरगढ़ रोड, दिल्ली-110008	अधिवक्ता	संघ राज्य दिल्ली और बंबई
188.	हकवाल सिंह	राजसिंह नगर, जिला श्री गंगा नगर, (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	राज सिंह
189.	जी.एन. नन्दा	विष्णु कृपा, कुन्दन नगर, अलवर, राजस्थान-305001	अधिवक्ता	अलवर
190.	शेर सिंह खुल्लर	स्टेशन रोड, चिरावा (झुनझुन), राजस्थान-333024	अधिवक्ता	चिरावा
191.	से. अजीज अहमद नकबी	302, शर्मा बिल्डिंग्स, रामगंज, अनाज मंडी, जयपुर-302003	अधिवक्ता	राजस्थान
192.	कैलाश चन्द्र सोगानी	21, पार्थ साध कालोनी, अजमेर	अधिवक्ता	अजमेर

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193.	सर्वर्षी विनय जीत सिंह बिश्नोई,	शीतल भवन, निकट सदन एगोर्ट्स स्क्वा, गंजनेर रोड, बीकानेर-334008	अधिवक्ता	बीकानेर
194.	कर्ण सिंह कौठारी	432 भूपाल पुरा, उदयपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	उदयपुर
195.	प्रानन्व विहारी दास,	32, माउंट रोड, जगदीश कालोनी,, ओपोजिट रामगढ़ टाउन, जयपुर-302002.	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर
196.	एम. एस. भद्रवाल,	महात्मा गांधी रोड, सिन्धीगुडी, पश्चिम बंगाल	अधिवक्ता	सब डिवीजन सिन्धीगुडी, जिला दार्जिलिंग
197.	नैक सिंह	हनुमानगढ़ जंक्शन, जिला श्रीगंगानगर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	हनुमानगढ़
198.	प्रमिल कृ. शर्मा	1/1, बी. राय सेत, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	बड़ा बाजार जोरामको जोरा बागान हलाफा, कलकत्ता
199.	रमेश चन्द्र प्रमवाल	नियम नाहरगढ़ रोड, 430 बन्वोल बाजार, जयपुर-1	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर
200.	दिनीपकुमार भूजुमार,	44, मोलमपल्ली देशप्रिय नगर, कलकत्ता-5 :	अधिवक्ता	शिमलाटा मिथिल कोर्टम, कलकत्ता
201.	भंकर लाल गेहलोत	गंगाधर रोड, बीकानेर-334001	अधिवक्ता	बीकानेर
202.	नरेश चन्द्र मित्तल,	57, देवी भवन बाजार, जगाधरी-135003 (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	छठवली (हरियाणा)
203.	सुरेन्द्र पाल शर्मा,	134/14, रेलवे रोड, कैथल (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	कैथल हरियाणा
204.	निहाल चन्द सिद्धीकी,	एन नं 53, बिहाह स्टेट बैंक, छतरपुर	अधिवक्ता	छतरपुर (म.प्र.-1)
205.	श्रीमती के. राधामनी,	“साधिका” भूमनिया, स्टेट, नियर माधव फार्मसी जंक्शन, कोचीन-682018	अधिवक्ता	इरुनाकुलम
206.	जरीबाला प्रसाद अली	ओफिस 44-ए, लेमबिन रोड मजगांव, बंबई-400010	अधिवक्ता	स्टेट महाराष्ट्र
207.	ए. एन. खुर्रामे	680. तावत स्ट्रीट, पुणे-1	अधिवक्ता	पुणे
208.	पी. जे. बलाल,	देवराज ई-2/3, एस. बी. रोड, (पश्चिम) बंबई-62	अधिवक्ता	स्टेट महाराष्ट्र
209.	कु. शोभा दास, छाबरिया	एम. बी. छाबरिया एड कंपनी, पंढरक हाऊस, 2 मंजिल, मारुति आसलेन, नजदीक हेन्डलूम हाऊस, फोर्ट, बंबई 1	अधिवक्ता	बंबई
210.	बी. रामचन्द्र बजे,	120/11, विवेक घांसे रोड, पुता-411004	अधिवक्ता	पुणे
211.	कार्जा डी. जेम्स साहबो	“अमन” गिरनार कार्वोली, हिन्दुवाडी बिलगाम-500001 (ननटिक)	अधिवक्ता	बिलगाम जिला
212.	एस. ए. भोलवाल	आफिस 218/220 बंधमान चेम्बर्स, 2 मंजिल, कोहामजी पटेल, स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बंबई-1 मकान ई-3/0 आई पेंटर/1 वाशी, नई बंबई-400703 मिविल कोर्ट, साथर	अधिवक्ता	संपूर्ण भारत
213.	गुरताम सिंह	बी. ई. ओ. आफिस जगाधरी (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	जगाधरी
214.	एम. सी. जयवंदी,	7, लोहार बाग, मंतापुर (यूपी.)	अधिवक्ता	मंतापुर
215.	एस. एस. रेणुका प्रसाद	64, फर्स्ट मैट रोड, लावरपैलेस ओल्डटाउन बंगलौर	अधिवक्ता	बंगलौर मिटो बंगल जिला
216.	के. क. चरनजीत सिंह	118, न्यू जवाहर नगर, जालंधर शहर, (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	जालंधर पंजाब राज्य
217.	रामचन्द्र शंकर पुरंदरे	815, रविबाग पेट, पुणे, महाराष्ट्र	अधिवक्ता	धोसाऊट पुणे
218.	नवनीत राय एन भोगता	43/1303, आदर्श नगर, बर्ली बंबई	अधिवक्ता	बंबई
219.	रामेश्वर दास झरनूवागिया	7719/4, नार्दी महोल्वा अन्बाला शहर, हरियाणा	अधिवक्ता	अम्बाला शहर (हरियाणा)
220.	सुरेश कुमार शर्मा	बाया जी. पी. ओ. पुसाता, बहसाल, बुधारा, जिला मुजफ्फर नगर (यूपी.)	अधिवक्ता	बुधारा
221.	रघुबीर सिंह	गांधी व पी. ओ. बहुरांर, जिला झरनगर, (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	बहुरांर जिला झरनगर (राजस्थान)

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सर्वश्री:				
222.	हरिदत्तशर्मा,	15, गोविन्दनगर, भाकेत कालोनी, शाहगंज, भागरा (यू.पी.)	अधिवक्ता	भागरा (यू.पी.)
223.	राम प्रसाद नायर,	एन. सी. 24/27, पुराना रेवले रोड, जालंधर, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	जालंधर, पंजाब
224.	शिव चरण सिंह,	प्रतापबन्द जिला, भरतपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	भरतपुर, राजस्थान
225.	रुद्र पाल बंसल,	566, मेवर बाजार, मुक्तसर, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	मुक्तसर, पंजाब
226.	मानसिंह नरका,	किशनगढ़ जिला, गांव व पी. आ. किशन गढ़ बास, जिला प्रताप (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	बास जिला राजस्थान
227.	राजवन्त राय बघावन,	प्रार. ओ. 72/2 प्रान्त नगर, महेबासी जालंधर,	अधिवक्ता	जालंधर, पंजाब
228.	एस. प्रार. खुराना,	मकान नं. 229, पी. ओ. हकोटा, जालंधर, पंजाब	अधिवक्ता	जालंधर, पंजाब
229.	एन. प्रार. वमनानी,	11-इरुयू (महेशांभ्रम्) नजदीक स्टेट बैंक ऑफ जुही, गऊशाला कानपुर (यू.पी.)	अधिवक्ता	कानपुर (यू.पी.)
230.	एम. पी. मिश्रा,	बंजी, ओ. आ. जनमोकी-मराई, जिला बाराभासी (यू.पी.)	अधिवक्ता	बाराभासी (यू.पी.)
231.	ओ. के. उग्रियासी,	आराधना-सी-प्लेट नं. 503, 4, 5 मजिल, नियर बंबई डाइंग स्ट्रीट मिलज, जी. बी. अम्बेडकर रोड भोईवाला दावर, बंबई-69	अधिवक्ता	बंबई, महाराष्ट्र दिल्ली
232.	मदनलाल अग्रवाल,	केरनीटागा पी. ओ. जिला मिदनापुर मिदनापुर पश्चिम बंगाल	अधिवक्ता	मिदनापुर जिला टाउन पं. बंगाल
233.	श्याम प्रसाद सेन	17, हरिमबा रोड, बैरेकपोर आनन्दपुरी जिला, नोर्ब, 24, परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल,	अधिवक्ता	अलीपुर सिविल कोर्टम कलकत्ता
234.	देवचन्द कोशिक	प्रार/0191, सैक्टर-2 प्रार-फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)
235.	नाथलाल शर्मा,	प्रार/03875, के.जी.बी. बारास्ता, जोहरी बाजार, जयपुर (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर (राजस्थान)
236.	के. ए. वलोकरीम बाला,	प्रार/0 महीन सोनायटी नजदीक शारबावेन होस्टेल, मराजपुर, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात	अधिवक्ता	अहमदाबाद गुजरात
237.	बसन्त जे. देसाई,	प्रार/0, 5 भरत कालोनी, स्टेशियम रोड, अहमदाबाद	अधिवक्ता	गुजरात
238.	जवाहरलाल बशी लाल दुम्डे	नियम निर्गडी बस स्टैंड, निर्गडी, पुणे-44	अधिवक्ता	नहौओर पिपरी, बिब
239.	ओझप्रकाश गुप्ता,	प्रार. वारेनगज, मिपरी बाजार भासी (यू.पी.)	अधिवक्ता	भासी
240.	अहमद के. होरानी	इम्पाईल बिल्डिंग, 381, डा. डी. एन. रोड, लोग फाउण्टेन, बंबई	अधिवक्ता	प्रेटर बंबई
241.	उदय एन. शोष,	हुडको टार्जिस इस्टेट, 95 विधान नगर रोड, बनाक नं. 13, प्लैट नं. 171-पहली मजिल कलकत्ता-54	अधिवक्ता	24 परगना पश्चिम बंगाल
242.	जयन्त सेन गुप्ता	6 चर्लिंगज वेलम, कलकत्ता	अधिवक्ता	पार्कमार्क चोरंगो पार्क, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता
243.	साधन एस. राय,	51-बी-रमबिहारी एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-28	अधिवक्ता	इक्षिणीय कलकत्ता
244.	संजीव कंचन,	4, मिशन बिल्डिंग, 189/93, बाजार गेट स्ट्रीट पेरोसन, नारीमन स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बंबई.	अधिवक्ता	प्रिनतारीमन स्ट्रीट फोर्ट बंबई
245.	श्रीमती रमन नागोरी	166, बापु बाजार, उदयपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	उदयपुर, राजस्थान
246.	वेद प्रकाश नाहर,	106-बी. पार्केट-4, मयूर बिहार, दिल्ली-91	अधिवक्ता	मयूर बिहार दिल्ली-91
247.	कु. बीना बक्सी.	एम. एन. 250 बाई. नं. 2, महरोपी, नई दिल्ली-30	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली और जिला फोर्टम दिल्ली
248.	एन. प्रार. एस. अग्रर	10, ऊपर मजिल, मलिन बाबा, बंबई-29	अधिवक्ता	प्रेटर बंबई
249.	प्रतापसिंह श्रिया	रोहनक रोड, नजदीक सुरी पेट्रोल पम्प, मोनीपन (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	मोनीपन (हरियाणा)

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संबंधी				
250. श्री. शिवबामप्पा	कल्याण भवन, न्यागराज रोड, मैसूर (कर्नाटक)	अधिवक्ता	मैसूर (कर्नाटक)	
251. राजेन्द्र सिंह	18, डी-ब्लॉक, श्रीगंगानगर, (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	श्री गंगानगर (राजस्थान)	
252. प्रशोक कुमार बसु	कलोन क्लब भवन, राजा राममोहन राय रोड, हकीमपुरा, सिलीगुड़ी (पं.बं.)	अधिवक्ता	सिलीगुड़ी	
253. विशाधर भार्गव	ए. सी. नं. 7/292 राम भवन, ग्राम गली, हाथी भहाटा, प्रजमेर	अधिवक्ता	प्रजमेर (राजस्थान)	
254. विमोच कुमार गह्लवात,	दातारामगढ़, जिला सीकर (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	दातारामगढ़	
255. रामस्वरूप मेहता	मंडी बमबोली, मिरसा (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	बमबोली, मिरसा (हरियाणा)	
256. बी. के. अग्रवाल	443, क्लोथ मार्किट, बिष्णु बाजार, देहली	अधिवक्ता	देहली	
257. श्रीमती मंजू भटनागर	2-ए, एच.पी.एल. स्टाफ कालोनी, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	देहली	
258. सी.एस. प्रचार्या	फार्म मेन्सन, नृतीय मंजिल, 203, डी एन रोड, फाटे, बंबई-23	अधिवक्ता	फ्रेटर बंबई	
259. अलारखा एम. शोब	प्लॉट नं. 476/2, से-29 गांधी नगर (गुजरात)	अधिवक्ता	गांधी नगर मेहसाना अहमदाबाद	
260. फौयाजुद्दीन	4-1-70, प्रशोका रोड, रायचुर पिन कोड नं. 584101 (कर्नाटक)	अधिवक्ता	रायचुर (कर्नाटक)	
261. गुरदेव सिंह मुर	7ए/11, बस्पा, ई. ए. करोलबाग, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	देहली	
262. भीमसिंह इन्दौरा	आरजेड-36, पालम इन्क्लेव, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	देहली	
263. सतपाल सिंह सोढी	8, सहदेव मार्किट, पी. एंड टी. कालोनी, जालंधर (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	जालंधर (पंजाब)	
264. परश्री कुमार मागोरी	मार्फेट ग्रार. सी. पुरोहित एल.आई. सी., 31, आर्देश कालोनी, निबाहेड़ा (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	निबाहेड़ा (राजस्थान)	
265. दलबीर सिंह पुनिया	मं. नं. 315(1)/74, आर्देश नगर, कैथल	अधिवक्ता	कैथल (हरियाणा)	
266. एन. कोटस्वर राव	सिन्धनूर, रायचुर जिला (कर्नाटक)	अधिवक्ता	सिन्धनूर, रायचुर (कर्नाटक)	
267. डी. ए. हसनमुवग	गंगावती, जिला रायचुर, कर्नाटक	अधिवक्ता	गंगावती और रायचुर (कर्नाटक)	
268. प्रजमेर सिंह कौशिक	हिंगन, जिला स्वाई माधोपुर (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	हिंगन, स्वाई माधोपुर, (राजस्थान)	
269. मुहम्मद ईकबालखान	सी. सराय, मूर्तजा खान खुर्जा, जिला-बुलन्दशहर (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	खुर्जा बुलन्दशहर (उ.प्र.)	
270. अनिल कुमार शर्मा	मं. नं. 373-ए/649, राम नगर (कृष्णा मण्डली) गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	
271. कृष्णलाल श्रोवर	उप-तहसील मलोट, फरीदकोट (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	उप-तहसील मलोट और रम्बो, फरीदकोट (पंजाब)	
272. मामीराम अग्रवाल	विद्यानगर का रास्ता मंहवाली, की हवाली के सामने म. नं. 706, जयपुर	अधिवक्ता	जयपुर (राजस्थान)	
273. के. जी. राजपाल	10, आर. आर. रोड, कोर्ट, बंगलौर	अधिवक्ता	बंगलौर	
274. टी. एस. नांदीमय	गुडवरपेट, गोकक तालुका बेलगाम (कर्नाटक)	अधिवक्ता	गोकक तालुका बेलगाम (कर्नाटक)	
275. कैलाश प्रकाश	113, बसता गली, नजदीक पुलिस चौकी, गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	
276. हसनन्द मिश्राल	न्यू क्लबन कालोनी, नजदीक सिविल हस्पताल, जगाधरी (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	जगाधरी (हरियाणा)	

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सर्वश्री				
277. एस. पम्पनगौड़ा,	गंगावती, जिला रायचूर (कर्नाटक)	अधिवक्ता	रायचूर जिला	
278. बिक्रम चन्द	4727, सौ. भोगियान, अगगाव, लुधियाना	अधिवक्ता	अगगाव, जिला लुधियाना	
279. नारायण राम	बार्ड नं. 24, चौटियान, कुआँ के पास, फतेहपुर शेखावटी, सीकर (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	फतेहपुर (राजस्थान)	
280. राकेश कुमार बाण्ये	21, तिलकमार्ग, ऋषिकेश (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	ऋषिकेश (उ.प्र.)	
281. राजीव कुमार साधोबा	रामघाट रोड, बिष्णुपुर, भलीगढ़ (उत्तर प्रदेश)	अधिवक्ता	भलीगढ़ (उ.प्र.)	
282. रुद्र नारायण झा	इशक-बक, नीयर बाटर टावर, जिला-भागलपुर (बिहार)	अधिवक्ता	भागलपुर जिला (बिहार)	
283. फणि भूषण पाठक	राजपुर मोहल्ला, अरगघाट, जिला-गिरौडिह (बिहार)	अधिवक्ता	गिरौडिह जिला (बिहार)	
284. के. एल. सिंघल	11, रामनगर, न्यू दिल्ली, पिन-110055	अधिवक्ता	केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश दिल्ली	
285. बाताराम सिंह	बाया भलीपुर, जिला मुन्मुन् (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	मुन्मुन् (राजस्थान)	
286. लछन मेहता	6047, जमानादास भवन, अम्बाला छावनी, हरियाणा	अधिवक्ता	अम्बाला छावनी	
287. पी. बी. मुगुमार	48, न्यू स्टेट बैंक कॉलोनी, माम्बरम, मद्रास	अधिवक्ता	माम्बरम (मद्रास)	
288. ए. एन. पाटिल	236, जैन टेम्पल रोड हिन्दुवाड़ी, बेलगाम (कर्नाटक)	अधिवक्ता	बेलगाम जिला (कर्नाटक)	
289. धलीप कुमार भट्टाचार्य	109, कार्लिघाट रोड कलकत्ता-700026	अधिवक्ता	कार्लिघाट (कलकत्ता)	
290. एकम सिंह	बी. पी. ओ. अलाहौर, त. नवां शहर जालंधर (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	नवांशहर (पंजाब)	
291. भशोक कुमार	बिहारी मंडी स्ट्रीट सराय कुतब, अलीगढ़ (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	अलीगढ़ (उ.प्र.)	
292. श्रीमती सुगता	कैथल-132027, जिला कुश्नेर, हरियाणा	अधिवक्ता	कैथल (हरियाणा)	
293. रमेश कुमार मेहता	कै-23, नीली नगर, मेक्टर-23, राजनगर, गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	
294. राम सिंह सलूजा	27, सेवक कालोनी, पटियाला (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	पटियाला (पंजाब)	
295. भगवती प्रसाद "पारु"	रमनपुर, नहसाल हाथरस, जिला अलीगढ़ (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	हाथरस-अलीगढ़ (उ.प्र.)	
296. मुभाष शर्मा	बैम्बर नं. 48, जिला न्यायालय, कुश्नेर (हरियाणा)	अधिवक्ता	कुश्नेर (हरियाणा)	
297. एस. के. सक्सेना	1-बी-34, तलवण्डा (एम.एफ.एस.), कांटा, (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	कांटा (राजस्थान)	
298. जी. एस. डकी	निवास, 5वां खण्ड, राजाजी नगर, बंगलौर, हैदराबाद कार्यालय : नं. 50, दूसरा तल, पामार्ई मेनसन, ऐबेन्यू रोड, बंगलौर-560 002	अधिवक्ता	बंगलौर, (कर्नाटक)	
299. सी. अंजलि राव	सूर्य राबेट, विजय नगर, बिष्णु बर्धन राव स्ट्रीट, घाघ्रा प्रदेश	अधिवक्ता	विजयवाड़ा (छात्रा प्रदेश)	
300. श्रीमती उमिला शर्मा	87/सी, न्यू मण्डा मुजफ्फर नगर, (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	मुजफ्फर नगर (उ.प्र.)	
301. पवन कुमार जैन	पुराना डाक खाना वाली गली, रेलवे रोड, (रोहतक), हरियाणा	अधिवक्ता	रोहतक (हरियाणा)	
302. स्वराज मोहनधर	भलीपुर-द्वार कोर्ट, डा. खा. भलीपुर, गलपाईगुड़ी, (पश्चिम बंगाल)	अधिवक्ता	जलपाईगुड़ी (प. बंगाल)	
303. पी. जे. कोशी	कार्यालय बैम्बर नं. 66, न्यू कोर्ट पटियाला हाऊस, नई दिल्ली निवास : —न्यू-214, बिगाबा एनक्लेव, प्रीतम पुरा, नई दिल्ली-34	अधिवक्ता	नई दिल्ली	

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	सर्वे श्री			
304.	रविन्द्र नाथ मैन्नी	44/3, महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता, (प. बंगाल)	अधिवक्ता	कलकत्ता (प. बंगाल)
305.	बीर बहादुर जैन	मोहल्ला श्री माली, (मुन्सुनू), राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	मुन्सुनू (राजस्थान)
306.	जितेन्द्र कुमार गुप्ता	पुलिस कन्ट्रोल रूम के पास, अलवर (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	अलवर (राजस्थान)
307.	केशव बल्लूर	56, सेन्ट्रल मार्केट बिल्डिंग, भवन्धी स्ट्रीट, मंगलौर-575001	अधिवक्ता	मंगलौर, सिटी (कर्नाटक)
308.	के. पी. कृष्णमूर्ति	हालेन राप्तीपुर, जिला हुमन, कर्नाटक	अधिवक्ता	हालेन राप्तीपुर, (कर्नाटक)
309.	श्रीमति हेमन्ता पी. बरोट,	17, इन्द्रा पार्क, सैटेवाईट, अहमदाबाद	अधिवक्ता	अहमदाबाद (गुजरात)
310.	राजेन्द्र कुमार अग्रवाल	4, एम. जी. रोड, ऊपरी मंजिल, फोटो एम्पोरियम, आगरा-282002 (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	आगरा (उ.प्र.)
311.	श्री बंजनाथ धर	केयर आफ, सेठी निवास, 3/148, मुभाष नगर, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
312.	श्री चन्द्रभान आर्य	बी. आई. ए.-126, जनकपुरी, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
313.	वासुदेव सिंह तामर	ताजेन्द्रनाथ, बाल बाजार, ग्वालियर, (म.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	ग्वालियर (म.प्र.)
314.	अनिल कुमार शर्मा	निर्वाचन कार्यालय के सामने कलक्ट्रेट कम्पाउंड, मेरठ (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	मेरठ (उ.प्र.)
315.	सत्यनारायण शर्मा	2, अन्ना सागर, लिंक रोड, अजमेर (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	अजमेर (राजस्थान)
316.	बृज भूषण लाल गोकुल	बींग, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान	अधिवक्ता	बींग (राजस्थान)
317.	सी. जे. मोलबानी,	बिल्डिंग नं. 102/3535, नेहरू नगर, पूर्वी कुर्ली, बंबई-44	अधिवक्ता	महाराष्ट्र
318.	के. सी. कौशिक	605, कंचनजंगा अपार्टमेंट "कौशिकी" गाजियाबाद, (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)
319.	गंगाधर नारायण शिंदे	मनिशा हार्जसिंग सोसायटी, 3/5, प्रथम मंजिल, न्यू पंडित कालोनी, नासिक-422024	अधिवक्ता	नासिक (महाराष्ट्र)
320.	एम० आई. हवा	दूसरा तल, स्वास्तिक मेटर, 30-बी, स्वास्तिक सोसायटी, नवरंगपुरा, अहमदाबाद-380009	अधिवक्ता	अहमदाबाद (गुजरात)
321.	पी.एम. प्रधान	5-ए मुल्क अंश मनिशा, कोआपरेटिव हार्जसिंग सोसायटी, रोड नं. 1, पूर्वी मुल्क, बंबई-400081	अधिवक्ता	बंबई (महाराष्ट्र)
322.	के. सिधैया	मुभाष नगर, लायर्स कालोनी, मान्डया सिटी, कर्नाटक (571401)	अधिवक्ता	मान्डया (कर्नाटक)
323.	एस.ए. सुले	गोविंद भवन, चिमनभाई रोड, नवमारी, जिला बलसाङ-396445	अधिवक्ता	नवमारी (गुजरात)
324.	बिबास चन्द्र मिश्रा	3/4 श्रीबास दत्ता जैन, हावड़ा (प. बंगाल)	अधिवक्ता	हावड़ा (प. बंगाल)
325.	नवजोति लाल शर्मा	लक्ष्मी मेडिकल स्टोर, घान मण्डी रोड, उदयपुर, (राजस्थान)	अधिवक्ता	उदयपुर (राजस्थान)
326.	ए.एस. गुप्ता	13 पार्क रोड, तास्कर टाऊन, बंगलौर-560051	अधिवक्ता	कर्नाटक
327.	बी.एल. गोड़ा	कमरा नं. 49, बक्काटियारा संघ होस्टल, बी.एम. रोड, हुसन-573201	अधिवक्ता	हुसन (कर्नाटक)
328.	सुधी सचिन कोर	385, मायल टाउन, जालंधर, (पंजाब)	अधिवक्ता	जालंधर (पंजाब)
329.	विक्रम सिंह वर्मा	न्यायालय, बुलन्दशहर (उ.प्र.)	अधिवक्ता	बुलन्दशहर (उ.प्र.)

1	2	3	4	5
सर्व श्री				
330.	श्रीमति कमला निबारी	पानी की टंकी के पीछे कबेरी पुरम, हूंग बाग, सिविल कोर्ट, आगरा	अधिवक्ता	आगरा (उ.प्र.)
331.	एम के सिन्धेदी	प्लेट नं. 103, जयब्रज, मानिक कोओपरेटिव हाऊसिंग सोसाइटी (लि.) संतोष मिनेमा के सामने, स्टेशन रोड, पश्चिम मयप्दर, महाराष्ट्र-401101	अधिवक्ता	जिला बाणेश्वर, और महाराष्ट्र
332.	श्री हरीश चन्द्र चौधरी	213, आनन्द पर्वत, नई दिल्ली	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
333.	किशन चन्द सेनी	39-ए, जंगपुरा, भोगल, नई दिल्ली-110044	अधिवक्ता	भोगल-जंगपुरा, नई दिल्ली
334.	जे.पी. गोयल	8828, पुल बंगेश, नया मोहल्ला, दिल्ली।	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
335.	डी.के. प्रकाश	645/ए, कोर्थ मेन, सैकण्ड स्टेज, बन्ना नगर, बंगलौर।	अधिवक्ता	बंगलौर सिटी (कर्नाटक)
336.	दुष्यन्त कुमार ग्यागी	618/डी, शंकर गली, पाण्डव रोड, विश्वास नगर, शाहदरा दिल्ली।	अधिवक्ता	शाहदरा, दिल्ली।
337.	नरसिम्हा आयोगर	289, लक्ष्मी विलास रोड, मैसूर	अधिवक्ता	मैसूर
338.	एस.एल. मल्ला	30-ए, हबल स्टोरी, मेन रोड, बस स्टॉप के सामने, मलकागंज, दिल्ली।	अधिवक्ता	दिल्ली
339.	के. अशोक लफवर्ती	236, माइडेन हाम्प रोड, चुलाई, मद्रास।	अधिवक्ता	चुलाई, मद्रास।
340.	ए.पी. सूर्य प्रकाश	47, आयर पेस्कमल स्ट्रीट, रोयापेट्टाह, मद्रास।	अधिवक्ता	रोयापेट्टाह,
341.	नरसिम्हा वेंकट रायलू	अनेगुण्डी हाऊस, रानीपेट, हास्पेट, कर्नाटक।	अधिवक्ता	बेल्लारी डिस्ट्रिक्ट, कर्नाटक

[फा. सं. 5 (81), 91-व्यापिक]
वा.मो. कानून, सज्जन प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1993

S.O. 618—In pursuance of the provisions of Section 6 of the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952), the Central Government hereby publishes a list of Notaries appointed by it and in practice at the beginning of the year 1993.

Sl. No.	Name of Notary	Residential and professional address	Qualifications	Area in which he is authorised to practice
1	2	3	4	5
S/Shri				
1.	Rustam Ardeshir Gagrati	Gagrati & Co. Alli Chamber, Nagindas Master Road, Medows St. Fort, Bombay.	Advocate, Bombay	Whole of India
2.	Bhagwati Prasad Khaitan	1-B, Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	Attorney at Law, Calcutta, High Court	Whole of India
3.	Rabindra Krishna Deb	Temple Chambers, 6, Old Post Office St., Calcutta	Attorney at Law, Calcutta High Court	Whole of India
4.	Himanshu Prakash Ganguli	4, Issur Dutt Lane, Howrah, (West Bengal).	Advocate, Calcutta High Court	Whole of India

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Sudhir Kumar Dey Mullick	C/o Martin Burn Ltd., 12, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1.	Attorney at Law, Calcutta High Court.	Whole of India
6.	Rash Mohan Chatterjee	C/o M/s Orr, Dignam and Co., Solicitors, 29, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	Solicitor Calcutta High Court.	West Bengal, Assam Bihar, UP & Punjab.
7.	Prabhudaya Himatsingka	6, Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	Attorney at Law, Calcutta High Court.	Whole of India
8.	Victor Elias Moses	6, Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	Attorney at Law, Calcutta High Court.	Whole of India
9.	Mulk Raj Wadhawan	Jullundur City, Punjab.	Advocate, Punjab High Court.	Punjab & U.P.
10.	Manoharlal Kapur	3/9, Patel Nagar (East) New Delhi.	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
11.	Harpershad Mehra	No. 3060, Charkhewalan, Delhi.	Advocate Punjab High Court.	Union Territory of Delhi.
12.	Chamanlal Arora	10, New Court Road, Amritsar, Punjab.	Advocate	Whole of India
13.	Damodar Devji Damodar	C/o M/s Kanga & Solicitors, Readymoney Mansions, 43, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay.	Solicitor	Maharashtra
14.	Deba Prasad Ghosh	C/o Fowler & Co., Solicitors & Advocates & Notaries, Regent House, 12, Government Place, East Calcutta-69.	Attorney	Whole of India
15.	Nathmal Himatsingka	6, Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	Attorney	Whole of India
16.	Ramkishan Garg	56, Old Vijay Nagar Colony, Agra, (UP).	Vakil, Agra	Agra District
17.	C.H. Pardiwala	C/o M/s Crawford Bayley & Co., State Bank Buildings, Bank St., Bombay-1.	Solicitor	Whole of India
18.	Sachindra C. Sen	Attorney at Law, Temple Chambers, 1st Floor, 6 Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	Attorney	Calcutta
19.	D.A. Mehta	Advocate, 43-B, Hanuman Road, New Delhi.	Bar at Law	Union Territory of Delhi.
20.	Durga Prasad Tulsyan	Advocate, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Jhunjhunu District (Rajasthan).
21.	M.G. Doshit	M/s M.G. Doshit & Co., Solicitor, 35-Embassy Market, Ahmedabad.	Attorney	Gujarat & Mahra- shtra.
22.	Noor Mohammad	Advocate, Udaipur Rajasthan.	Advocate	Udaipur, District (Rajasthan).
23.	P.C. Kurian	14, Kondichatty Street, 11 Floor, Madras-1.	Advocate	Madras & Kerala.

1	2	3	4	5
24.	C.I. Venkatasubramanian	140-Cross Cut Road, Coimbatore.	Advocate	Coimbatore District
25.	Pushkar Lal Juneja	F-1, Sankar Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.	Advocate	Whole of India.
26.	Jagan Nath	Civil Line, Moga District, Ferozpur, Punjab.	Advocate	Ferozpur District with Headquarter at Moga also authorised to prac- tice in and through- out Faridkot Dis- trict with Head- quarters at Moga.
27.	Ramji Das Singhal	Gurdwara Street, Bhatinda, Punjab.	Advocate	Bhatinda District
28.	Bal Krishan	Advocate, Hanumangarh Town, District Ganganagar, (Rajasthan).	Advocate	District Ganga- nagar with Head- quarters at Hanu- margarh (Rajasthan)
29.	G.C. Verma	Advocate-cum-Oath Commissioner, E-12, Green Park, New Delhi.	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
30.	P.L. Gandhi	Advocate, Opp: Gandhi Bagh, Surat.	Advocate	Surat District.
31.	A.R. Malkani	Advocate, BBZ-N-6, Gandhi Dham, (Kutch).	Advocate	Whole of Gujarat
32.	N.C. Shah	No. 1, Burdwan Road, 1st Floor, Alipore, Calcutta-27.	Advocate, Calcutta	Calcutta & New Delhi.
33.	T. Dilip Singh	C/o M/s. King & Patridge, 2nd Floor, Catholic Centre, Armenian St., Box No. 121, Madras-1.	Advocate Madras	Whole of India.
34.	J.R. Gagrati	C/o M/s Gagrati & Co., Alli Chambers, Negindas Master Road, Fort, Bombay-1.	Advocate, Bombay	Whole of India.
35.	Brij Mohan Mehta	13A/2, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi.	Advocate, New Delhi.	Union Territory of Delhi.
36.	Surjit Singh Sood	23, Netaji Park, Jullundur City, (Punjab).	Advocate, Jullundur	Jullundur (Punjab).
37.	Jagjit Singh Bains	376, L. Model Town, Jullundur City (Punjab).	Advocate, Jullundur	Jullundur (Punjab).
38.	Punamchand Somchand Shah	35-Embassy Market, Near Dinesh Hall, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad.	Advocate	Gujarat.

1	2	3	4	5
39.	H.M. Bhagat	C/o Ambhubhai & Diwanji Solicitors & Advocates, Industries House, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-9.	Advocate & Solicitors	Gujarat
40.	H.V. Chatrapati	C/o M/s. Bhai Shankar Kanga Girdhari Lal Manakjiwadia Bldgs., Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay-1. and C/o M/s. Bhai Shankar Kanga & Girdhari Lal, Gujarat Samachar Bhavan, Khanpur, Ahmedabad.	Advocate & Solicitor	Whole of Gujarat
41.	G.S. Vyas	35, Lavanyangar Jivraj Park Road, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-7	Advocate	City of Ahmedabad.
42.	Amar Singh	Jamiat Singh Road, Moga District, Faridkot, (Punjab).	Advocate	Moga District Faridkot, Punjab.
43.	B.H. Antia	C/o M/s. Mulla & Griagme Plunt & Caroras, Solicitors & Notaries, Jehangir Wadie Bldgs., 51, Mahatama Gandhi Road, Bombay-1.	Attorney & Advocate	Whole of India
44.	B.P. Shukla	Rugnath Building Town Hall, Rajkot (Gujarat)	Advocate	Rajkot & Junagadh District.
45.	B.K. Shah	Mansukh Niwas, Nairi Chahipwad, Baroda-6.	Advocate	Baroda
46.	Ramesh J. Mehta	Nadiad District Kaira, Gujarat.	Advocate	Kaira Panchmal District.
47.	Vasant Lal D.	C/o Malvi Rancho Das & Co., Solicitors & Advocates, Yusuf Bldgs., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1.	Solicitor	Maharashtra
48.	Mohinder Singh	277, Saidan Gate, Jullundur.	Pleader	Jullundur
49.	Rajendra Kumar Bhatt	S-401, Greater Kailash, New Delhi-48.	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
50.	Narain Prasad Goyal	E-165, Narain Vihar, New Delhi-20.	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
51.	H. Hassan Koya	Chalayparam, Calicut, Kerala.	Advocate	Calicut & Malapuram District.
52.	Salil Kumar Ganguli	50, Ramtanu Bose Lane, Calcutta-6.	Attorney at Law	Calcutta
53.	Palav Kumar Benerjee	M/s T. Banerjee & Co., Solicitors & Advocates, 'Temple Chamber' No. 6, Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	Solicitor & Advocate	Calcutta

1	2	3	4	5
54.	M.Y.S. Menon	M/s Majumdar & Co., Ismail Building, 381, Or. D.N. Road, (Floor Fountain), Bombay.	Solicitor & Advocates	Greater Bombay
55.	Brij Bhushan Gupta	Kalal Majri, Ambala City	Advocate	Ambala City
56.	Raghubir Singh Khullar	Cirwa Tehsil, Rajasthan	Advocate	Chirwa Tehsil
57.	Salematrī Gurbony	202, Kanwar Nagar, Rajmal-ka-Talab, Jaipur.	Advocate	Jaipur
58.	Nand Kishore Pareek	321, Nahargarh, Gopal Hawaiki Gali, Jaipur.	Advocate	Jaipur
59.	Akhilleshwar Das Badgal	Sharma Restarrant Johari Bazar, Jaipur.	Advocate	Jaipur
60.	D.R. Zaiwalla	M/s D.R. Zaiwalla & Co., Solicitors, 'Readymoney' Mansion, 43, Veer Nariman Road, Fort, Bombay.	Solicitor & Advocate	Whole of India
61.	Anthony Da Costa	M/s Da Costa & Da Costa Advocates & Tax Consultants, 21/12, G.M.G. Road, 1st Floor, Bangalore-1.	Advocate	Whole of India
62.	Mrs. Sumati Arawind Patil	236, Jain Temple, Road, Gomesh Nagar, Hindwadi, Belgaum, Karnataka.	Advocate	Whole of India
63.	T.M. Sen	M/s Khaitan & Co. Solicitors & Advocates, Himalaya House, 7th Floor, 23, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.	Attorney at Law	Whole of India
64.	Mrs. N. Anasooya Bai	4624/1, Shivaji Road, N.R. Mohalla, Mysore-7.	Advocate	Mysore City
65.	Padmanath Gangadhar Gokhale	A-36, Defence Colony, New Delhi.	Advocate	Whole of India
66.	Ram Naresh Lal Gupta	'Bihari Dham. C-2B/70, Teliya Bagh, Varanasi Cantt, (UP)	Advocate	Varanasi (UP)
67.	Samoon Asgarali Poonawala	12-Ismail Bldg., 381-Dr. Dadabhoy Naroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1.	Advocate	State of Maharashtra
68.	Awadesh Kumar Verma	C/o Sh. Raghoram Verma, Advocate, Civil Court, Varanasi (UP).	Advocate	Varanasi (UP)
69.	Gulam Tahir	D-50/29, Oazipura, Kalan, Varanasi (UP).	Advocate	Varanasi (UP)

1	2	3	4	5
70.	T.K. Shanmuganandum	8/8, Hauzur Road, Coimbatore-18.	Advocate	Coimbatore
71.	Ramendra Kumar Roy	37, South Kumar Para Lane, Calcutta-42.	Advocate	Calcutta & 24 Parganas.
72.	Raghubir Sahai Hitkari	Civil Courts, Kanpur	Advocate	Kanpur & Delhi
73.	Om Prakash Jain	A-5-B/126-B, Janakputi, New Delhi-58.	Advocate	Delhi
74.	Bimal Kumar Banerjee	3, Bankshall St., Calcutta-700001	Advocate	Calcutta & 24 Parganas.
75.	Padamsi Danji Khona	45, Tamarind St. Fort, Bombay-23.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
76.	M.A. Banatwala	M/s Banatwala & Co., Advocate & Solicitor & Notary, 34-A, Biry House, 265, Perian Nariman Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Advocate	Whole of India
77.	Leo Bendict Velho	Costa Pereira Bldg., 11nd Floor, Margoa Salecte, Goa.	Advocate	Whole of Goa
78.	Miss Jaswant Kaur	H-21, Kailash Colony, New Delhi.	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
79.	Eruch Jalagur Balsara	M/s Payane & Co., Esplanade House, Woudey Road, Fort, Bombay-1.	Advocate	Whole of India.
80.	Bertram 'D' Silva Shenoi	92, 'Satman' Cuffee Parade, Bombay-400005.	Advocate	Whole of State of Maharashtra
81.	Rameshwar Dayal	88, C. Shastri Nagar, Jodhpur, (Rajasthan).	Advocate	Jodhpur District
82.	Dhul Chand	Muktsar Distt. Faridkot, (Punjab)	Advocate	Union Territory of Chandigarh.
83.	Ram Rattan Lekh	ES-553, Mohilla Awedoura, Jullundur City.	Advocate	Jullundur City
84.	M.I. Sethna	Fazalbhoy Bldg., 2nd Floor, 45/57, M.G. Road, Bombay-1.	Advocate	Walkeshwar and Fort area of Bombay.
85.	Durga Shankar Dave	Oswalwara, Rajasthan, Banswara-327 001.	Advocate	Banswara District (Rajasthan).
86.	Murlidhar Rao	Maktanpura, Gulbarga, Karnataka.	Advocate	District & City of Gulbarga.
87.	Bhagwati Prasad Bhatt	11-Gyan Marg, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Udaipur
88.	Janaklal Aggarwal	9, Balenville Road, Darjeeling.	Advocate	Darjeeling

1	2	3	4	5
89.	K.C. Sidhwa	Branch Sectt., Bombay, Aayakar Bhavan Annexc, New Marine Lines, Bombay-400 020.	Central Government Advocate Advocate & Solicitor.	Whole of India
90.	Suraj Kumar Bhaskar	Khetri District Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Khetri Rajasthan
91.	Devi Sarar Chopra	B-3, Two Roses Pali Road, Bombay.	Advocate	City of Bombay
92.	Miss Manjula Sen	33, Venus Cuffee Parade, Bombay.	Advocate & Solicitor	Whole of India
93.	Debabrata Basu	7, Devanarain Das Lane, Shyam Bazar, Calcutta.	Advocate	24, Parganas with H.O. at Sealdha.
94.	A. Syed Ali	53, Armenian St., Madras.	Advocate	Whole of India
95.	G.C. Verma	Civil Courts, Jagadhri District, Ambala, (Haryana).	Advocate	Jagadhri
96.	Gajendra Nath Chakraborty	9, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.	Advocate	Calcutta
97.	Aditikumar Pramanick	10, Old Post Office Street, R. No. 110, Calcutta.	Advocate	State of West Bengal
98.	Indra Chand Sanoheti	12, Old Post Office Street, R. No. 110, Calcutta.	Advocate	Calcutta
99.	L. Mahalingappa	938/II, Indira Nagar, Mysore, Karnataka.	Advocate	Mysore City
100.	K. Garudachar	'Sudershana' Someswarapuram Tumkur, Karnataka.	Advocate	District & City of Tumkur, Karnataka.
101.	Trilok Chand Singhal	Dal Bazar, Gwalior, M.P.	Advocate	Gwalior M.P.
102.	Tribhuvan Agarwal	P.O. Hanumangarh, Town District Sriganganagar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Throughout the Town of Hanu- mangarh, Rajasthan.
103.	B.S. Chandresekhar	2694, Agrahara St. Hassan Post Office, Karnataka-573 201.	Pleader	Hassan City of Karnataka.
104.	Jagram Singh	Pili Kothi, Station Road, Rajasthan.	Advocate	District Jhunjhunu
105.	S.N.S.C. Javeria	Javeria Niwas, Mochiwara, Udaipur.	Advocate	Udaipur, Rajasthan
106.	M.C. Jain	Sh. Parshwanath Jain Colony, Subhash Bagh, Ajmer, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Ajmer, Rajasthan
107.	Ram Babu Srivastava	Advocate, Jail Road, Sitapur, U.P.	Advocate	Sitapur District

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108.	K. Balakrishna	No. 4, 3rd Cross Road, 4th Block, KPW Extension, Bangalore-20.	Advocate	Bangalore
109.	Smt. Prem Lata Nigam	Sunder Bhawan, Naibasti, Sitapur-261001. U.P.	Advocate	Sitapur, U.P.
110.	Surjit Singh Mehta	181, Vishwakarma Nagar, Yamunanagar District Ambala, Haryana.	Advocate	Jagadhari.
111.	Chander Kumar Mehta	212-D, Model Town, Yamunanagar, Haryana.	Advocate	Yamunanagar.
112.	Jagdish Chandra Ghosh	19, Sarat Bose Road, (Hakimpara), Siliguri-734401. District Darjeeling, West Bengal.	Advocate	District Darjeeling with his HQ at Siliguri.
113.	Amarendra Nath Dawn	Temple Chamber, (First Floor), 6, Old Post Office, Street, Calcutta-1.	Advocate	Calcutta.
114.	Raja Ram Basu Ray	9, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta-1.	Advocate and Solicitors.	State of West Bengal
115.	Vinod Kant Verma	134 E/I, Mayur Vihar, Delhi-91.	Advocate	Delhi.
116.	Nand Lal Choudhry	J-4/15, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27.	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
117.	Davendra Nath Mishra	328, Guru Ramdas Nagar, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92.	Advocate	New Delhi.
118.	Man Mohan Singh Sethi	D-83, Ashok Vihar-I, New Delhi-110052	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
119.	Jagdish Lal Batra	572, Jheel Kurnaja, Delhi-110031.	Advocate	Delhi.
120.	Rajvir Singh	D-55/3, Main Road, North Ghonda, Delhi-53.	Advocate	Delhi with HQ at Shahdara.
121.	Dhirendra H. Shah	Flat No. 16, 4th Floor, Marina House, Opp. Liberty Cinema, 5 Sirvithaldas Thakersey Marg, Bombay-20. Office : 33, R.S. Sapre Marg, (Ricket Road), Near Small Cause Courts, Kalbadevi, Bombay-2.	Advocate	Whole of India
122.	B.S. Narasimhan	C/o King and Patridge, Advocate 26/1, Lavelle Road, Bangalore-1.	Attorney at Law	State of Karnataka
123.	S.K. Shetty	1, Prakash Flat 8, First Floor Besant Street, Santacruz (West), Bombay-400054.	Advocate	Santacruz & Fort area of Greater Bombay.

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124.	Markand C. Gandhi	C/o Markand Gandhi and Co., Advocates & Solicitors, 2nd Floor, Bhaggadaya, 79, Meadows Street, Bagindas Master Road, Fort, Bombay-23.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
125.	Shiv Kumar Khanna	11, M.G. Road, Calcutta.	Advocate	Union of India.
126.	Sukumar Ghosh	'Kanakalay' 7A, Prince Anwar Shah Lane, (CIT Water Tank Opp Navina Cinema) Calcutta-700003.	Advocate	24, Parganas.
127.	Nand Gopal Khaitan	C/o Khaitan & Co. 1, Old Post Office St., Calcutta-1.	Advocate	Calcutta & New Delhi.
128.	Prantosh Kumar Sen	8/2 K.S. Ray Road, R. No. 16, (First Floor), Calcutta-700 001.	Advocate	Calcutta & 24 Parganas.
129.	Krishna Nand Mishra	109/6, Hazra Road, Calcutta-26.	Advocate	24 Parganas.
130.	Triloki Sharan Upadhyay	178, Western Wing, Tis Hazari Court, Delhi-54.	Advocate	Noida Complex, (Ghaziabad) Distt. U.P.
131.	Shettar Sangameshwar	H. No. 338, 12th Main Road, 6th Block, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-560010.	Advocate	Raichur & Banga- lore.
132.	B.S. Chougule	3543/A, Risoldar Galli, Belgaum-590002.	Advocate	Belgaum
133.	Sundaram Ramasubramanian	C/o M/s King & Patridge, Advocate, 2nd Floor, Catholic Centre, 64, Armenian St., P.B. No. 121, Madras-1.	Advocate	Tamil Nadu.
134.	Ram Nirranjan Jhunjhunwala	8/2, Mandeville Gardens, Calcutta-700019.	Advocate	Whole of India
135.	Deb Kumar Sinha	18, Ritchie Road, Calcutta-700010.	Advocate	West Bengal.
136.	K.V. Sheshadri	1208, Ashoka Nagar, Mahila Samaj Road, Mandya-571 401. Karnataka.	Advocate	Mandya City.
137.	Virendra Singh Badhwar	32-B, Manu Marg, Alwar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Alwar
138.	Rishikesh Aggarwal	Near Malik Hospital, Palasmand Road, Hissar.	Advocate	Hissar
139.	Ram Krishan Satya	2 Kh., 6 Pratap Nagar, Alwar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Alwar

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140.	R.V. Bhokare	1284, Kasba Peth, Pune-411011.	Advocate	Pune
141.	Chandrakant Mohan Lal Chhajer	52, Bopadi, Pune.	Advocate	Whole of India.
142.	Jagdish Prasad Mathur	Plot No. C-248, Dayanand Marg, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Jaipur.
143.	Banwari Lal Gupta	14, Scheme No. I Alwar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Alwar
144.	B. S. Shaikh	B-43, H.A. H.A. Coloney, Pimpri Pune-411 018.	Advocate	Pune.
145.	Smt. Jayshree Vijayrao Mohite	'Tarangam' 23, Bhosale Nagar, Pune-411 007.	Advocate	Pune.
146.	Hanuman Singh Beniwal	C/o M/s. Amar Singh Ram Swaroop, Timber, Merchants, P.O. Bhadra, Distt. Sriganganagar, Rajasthan-335 501.	Advocate	Nahar
147.	Radhayshyam Jindal	P. No. 44, Road No. 5, Ashoka Nagar, Udaipur, Rajasthan-313 001.	Advocate	Udaipur
148.	Ramesh Chandra Rati Lal Shah	5, Ajantha Commercial Centre, IInd Floor, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 014.	Advocate	Ahmedabad.
149.	M. N. Deshmukh	Deshmukhwadi, P.K. Road, Mulund, Bombay-400 080.	Advocate	Mulund West
150.	Vinod J. Paymaster	151, Buena Vista, Gen. J. Bhosale Marg, Bombay-400 0 1.	Solicitor	Greater Bombay
151.	Kum. Kiranmayi Harshadray Mehta	Kiran Mahal Fategunj, Baroda-390 002.	Advocate	Fategunj, Baroda
152.	Mahendra Vyas	Aradhana Palace Road, Baroda-390 001.	Advocate	Baroda
153.	S. Y. Rege	State Bank Bldg., N.G.N. Vaidya Marg, Bombay-23.	Advocate	Bombay
154.	Visanji R. Bheda	DBZ-S-51, Gandhidham, Kutch-370 021.	Advocate	Kutch
155.	Amal Krishna Dutt	Temple Chambers, 1st Floor, R. No. 39, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta-700 001.	Advocate & Solicitors	Calcutta
156.	A. N. Ganguli	1-Old Post Office Street, Pyne & Pyne, 1st Floor, R. No. 7, Calcutta-700 001.	Advocate	Calcutta

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157.	Shanker Prasad Varma	Moh-Damuchak Muzaffarpur, Bihar.	Advocate	Muzaffarpur.
158.	Prabha Kant Chaudhary	Balbhadrapur, P.O. Laheria Sarai, Bihar-846 001.	Advocate	Darbhanga.
159.	Raj Kumar Khattry	118, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7.	Advocate	Calcutta.
160.	Narayan Chandra De	128/C, Narkel Danga Rly. Colony, Calcutta.	Advocate	Calcutta.
161.	Pandit Rao Mahagaonkar	H. No. 1-14/3, Near Dr. Manthalkar's Eye Hospital Station Court Road, Gulbarga-585 102.	Advocate	Gulbarga.
162.	Kewal Krishan Sharma	Muktesar, Distt. Faridkot, Punjab.	Advocate	Muktesar.
163.	Amrit Lal Bajaj	E-G-933, Gobind Garh, Jalandhar City, Punjab. Souts	Advocate	Jalandhar.
164.	Abdul Hafiz Khan	Virajpet, South Kodagu, Karnataka, Pin 571 218.	Advocate	Kodagu
165.	Sodhi Ramnik Singh	Moh-Pandia Distt. Ferozpur, Punjab-142 047.	Advocate	Zira
166.	Mrs. Primla	C/o Shri D.C. Khanna, Advocate, Jauri Bhattian Road, Patiala, Punjab.	Advocate	Patiala.
167.	Ramesh Abaji Wagholikar	415, Shanwar Peth, Pune-411 030.	Advocate	Whole of India
168.	Pratap D. Gandhi	7-B, Kakad Niketan, Derasar Lane, Ghat Kopar, Bombay-77.	Advocate	State of Maha- ashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Goa & U.T. of Delhi.
169.	Mahendra K. Ghelani	101-A, Paradise Apartments, 44-A, L. Jagmohan Marg, Bombay-36.	Advocate	Whole of India.
170.	B. Mohan Krishna	2/4, Arundel pet Guntur-2 (A.P.)	Advocate	Guntur District
171.	Mrs. Jyothi Dharmadhikari	85, Canal Road, Ramdas Road, Nagpur-440 010.	Advocate	Nagpur.
172.	N. Raja	'Zaver Vihar' 2/18, K.A. Subramaniam Road, Matunga, Bombay-400 019.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
173.	Parmatma Saran Pandeyan	Old 262/New 10/12/104, Siva Tsdik Bhawan, Moh-Rajkot City, P.O. Ayodhya, Distt. Faizabad, U.P.	Advocate	Faizabad U.P.
174.	Ramesh P. Makhija	14-B, Sunder Mahal, 1st Floor 141, Marine Drive, Bombay-400 020.	Advocate	Whole of India

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175.	B. Seshagiri Rao	Opp. Naaz Theater, Chirala (A.P.)-523155	Advocate	Prakasam District
176.	N.B. Agarwal	489/3, Old Bazar, Kirkee, Pune-411 003.	Advocate	Kirkee Pune
177.	Miss Subedita I. Shah	PWD Building, Ground Floor, Opp. C.T.O. Bombay-400032.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
178.	Mohinder Pal Singh	5123, Mohalla Telan, Near Subhas Gate, Jagrao-142 026 Distt. Ludhiana.	Advocate	Jagraon Tehsil
179.	G.D. Ditiya	1/12, Roop Nagar, Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi
180.	Parminder Singh Uppal	G-165, Naraina Vihar, New Delhi-28.	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi or any part thereof.
181.	Pratap Singh Bhardwaj	R/o Vill, PO. Bijwasan, New Delhi-61.	Advocate	West Delhi.
182.	G.S. Abrol	Flat No. 380, WZ-152, Mandiwali, Gali Chand Nagar, New Delhi-110018.	Advocate	Rajinder Nagar.
183.	Satya Pal	C,2/92, B. MIG Flat, Lawrence Road, Delhi.	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi
184.	Mrs. Nirmal Singh	C-78, Neeti Bagh New Delhi-110049.	Advocate	New Delhi.
185.	Rameshwar Dutt	6/5771, New Chandrawal, Jawahar Nagar, Delhi-110007.	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi.
186.	Janeshwar Das Jain	C-4/145, Safdarjung Development Area, Opp Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110 016	Advocate	Hauz Khas Area, Safdarjung Deve- lopment Area, Niti Bagh, Gul- mohar Park, Vasant Vihar, Panchsheel & Supreme Court of India.
187.	Suresh Kumar Agarwal	4312, Gali Bahujil, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi-6.	Advocate	U.T. of Delhi and Bombay.
188.	Iqbal Singh	Rai Singh Nagar, Distt. Sriganganagar Rajasthan.	Advocate	Rai Singh Nagar.
189.	G.L. Nanda	Vishnu Kripa, Kundan Nagar, Ajmer, Rajasthan-305 001.	Advocate	Ajmer
190.	Sher Singh Kulhar	Station Road, Chirawa, (Jhunjhunu), Rajasthan-333 024.	Advocate	Chirawa
191.	Syed Aijaz Ahmed Naqvi	302, Sharma Buildings, Ramganj, Anan Mandi, Jaipur-302 003.	Advocate	Rajasthan

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192.	Kailash Chandra Sogani	21, Parshwanath Colony, Ajmer.	Advocate	Ajmer
193.	Vikramjit Singh Vishnoi	Shital Bhawan, Near Sadul Sports, School, Gajner Road, Bikaner-334 001.	Advocate	Bikaner.
194.	Karan Singh Kothari	432, Bhupalpura Udaipur, Rajasthan 313 001.	Advocate	Udaipur.
195.	Anand Behari Lal	32, Mount Road, Jagdish Colony, Opp. Ramgarh Town, Jaipur-302002.	Advocate	Jaipur
196.	S.L. Agarwalla	Mahatma Gandhi Road, Siliguri, West Bengal	Advocate	Sub-Division of Siliguri, Darjeel- ing District.
197.	Neh Singh	Hanumangarh Jun. Distt. Sriganganagar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Hanumangarh.
198.	Anil Kumar Sharma	1/1B, Roy Lane, Calcutta.	Advocate	Burrabazar, Jora- sanko & Jorabagan areas of Calcutta.
199.	Ramesh Chandra Agrawal	Near Nahargarh Road 430, Chandpole Bazar, Jaipur-1.	Advocate	Jaipur.
200.	Dilip Kumar Majumdar	44, Milanpalli Deshpriya Nagar Calcutta-56.	Advocate	In Sealdah & City Civil Courts, Calcutta.
201.	Shankarlal Gahlot	Gangashahr Road, Bikaner-334 001.	Advocate	Bikaner
202.	Naresh Chand Mittal	57 Devi Bhawan Bazar Jagadhri Pin : 135 003. Haryana.	Advocate	Chhachhrauli, Haryana.
203.	Surinder Pal Sharma	134/15, Railway Road, Kaithal, Haryana.	Advocate	Kaithal Haryana.
204.	Nihal Ahmad, Siddiqui	H. No. 53, Behind State Bank of India, Chhatarpur, M.P.-471001.	Advocate	Chhatarpur, M.P.
205.	Smt. K. Radhamani Amma	Rachika Amullia Near Madhava Pharmacy Jn. Cochin-682018	Advocate	Ernakulam
206.	Jariwala Asgharali Abdulhusaini	Off : 44A, Nesbit Road, Mazagaum, Bombay-400010	Advocate	State of Maharashtra
207.	Arjan Narayan Khurpe	680, Jaboot Street Pune-1.	Advocate	Pune
208.	Promode J. Dalal	Devraj, E-3/3 S.V. Road (West) Bombay-400 062.	Advocate	State of Maharashtra
209.	Miss Shobha Madhavdas Chhabria	S.V. Chhabria & Co., Pantaky Holi, 2nd floor, Maruti Cross Lane, Near Handloom House, Fort, Bombay-1.	Advocate	Bombay

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210.	Vinayak Ramchandra Vaze	1204/11, Vivek Ghole Road Poona-411 001.	Advocate	Pune City.
211.	Kazi Dadasahab Husainasahdi	'Aman' Girnar Colony, Hindwadi, Belgaum-590001 Karnataka.	Advocate	Belgaum District
212.	S. A Bholwal	Off: 218/220 Vardhaman, Chambers, IInd Floor, Cowasji Patel Steet, Fort, Bombay-1 Res: E-3/0 I Sector-1 Washi, New Bombay-400 703.	Advocate	Whole of India
213.	Gurnam Singh	Civil Courts, Near B.D.O. Office, Jagadhari, Haryana.	Advocate	Jagadhari Ambala Cantt.
214.	M.C. Chaturvedi	78, Lohar Bagh, Sitapur, U.P.	Advocate	Sitapur.
215.	H.S. Renuka Prasad	64, 1st Main Road, Lower Palace Orchards, Bangalore.	Advocate	Bangalore City and Rural District.
216.	Lt. Col. Charanjit Singh (Retd.)	118, New Jawahar Nagar, Jalandhar City, (Punjab).	Advocate	Jalandhar City, Punjab
217.	Ram Chandra Shankar Purandare	815, Raviwar Peth, Pune, Maharashtra.	Advocate	Throughout Pune.
218.	Navnitrai H. Boghani	43/1304, Adarsh Nagar, Worli, Bombay.	Advocate	Bombay
219.	Remeshwar Dass Ahluwalia	7791/4, Nadi Mohalla, Ambala City Haryana.	Advocate	Ambala City, Haryana.
220.	Suresh Kumar Sharma	Via G.P.O. Pusana Tehsil Budhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar, (UP)	Advocate	Budhana Muza- ffarnagar U.P.
221.	Raghubir Singh	Vill & P.O. Behror, Distt. Alwar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Behror Distt. Alwar Rajasthan.
222.	Hari Dutt Sharma	15, Govind Nagar, Saket Colony, Shahganj, Agra (UP)	Advocate	Agra, U.P.
223.	Ram Prashad Nayar	NC-24/27, Old Railway Road, Jalandhar, Punjab.	Advocate	Jalandhar, Punjab
224.	Shiv Charan Singh	Alalband Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Bharatpur, Rajasthan
225.	Inder Paul Bansal	566, Sadar Bazar, Muktsar, Punjab.	Advocate	Muktsar, Punjab
226.	Man Singh Naraka	Kishangarh, Fort, Vill. & P.O. Kishangarh Bass, Distt. Alwar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Kishangarh, Bass Distt. Alwar, Rajasthan.

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227.	Rajwant Raj Wadhawan	R/o 12/3, Preet Nagar, Ladewali Road, Jalandhar.	Advocate	Jalandhar, Punjab
228.	S.R. Khurana	H. No. 229, P.O. Dakoha, Jalandhar, Punjab	Advocate	Jalandhar, Punjab
229.	N.R. Basantani	11-W (Mahesh Bharam) Near State Bank of Juhi, Gaushalla, Kanpur, U.P.	Advocate	Kanpur, U.P.
230.	M.P. Mishra	Bansi, P.O. Jansoki-Marai Distt. Varanasi, (U.P.)	Advocate	Varanasi, U.P.
231.	J.K. Jagiasi	Aradhana-C-Flat No. 504, 5th Floor, Near Bombay Dyeing Spinning Mills, G.D. Ambedkar Road, Bhoiwada Dadar, Bombay-14.	Advocate	Bombay
232.	Madanlal Agarwala	Keranitora, P.O. & District Midnapore, West Bengal.	Advocate	Midnapore District Town, West Bengal
233.	Syama Prasad Sen	17, Harisava Road, Barrackpore, Anandpuri Distt. North, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Advocate	Alipore, Civil Courts Calcutta.
234.	Tek Chand Kaushih	R/o 191, Sector-4-R, Faridabad, Haryana.	Advocate	Faridabad District
235.	Nath Mal Sharma	R/o 3875, K.G.B.-Ka-Rasta, Johari Bazar, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Jaipur, Rajasthan
236.	K.N. Valikarimwala	R/o Saifec Society Near Shardaben Hospital, Saraspur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	Advocate	Ahmedabad, Gujarat State.
237.	Vasant J. Desai	R/o 5, Bharat Colony Stadium Road, Ahmedabad-9.	Advocate	Gujarat State
238.	Jawahar Lal Bansilal Dugad	Near Nigdi Bus Stop, Nigdi Pune-44.	Advocate	Poona & Pimpari Chinchwed, Maharashtra.
239.	Om Prakash Gupta	R/o Warrenganj, Sipri Bazar, Jhansi (UP)	Advocate	Jhansi
240.	Ahmed K. Hirani	Ismail Bldgs., 381, Dr. D.N. Road, Flora Fountain, Bombay.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
241.	Uday N. Ghosh	HUDCO Housing Estate, 95, Bidhan Nagar Road, Block No. 13, Flat No. 171, 1st Floor, Calcutta-54.	Advocate	24, Parganas West Bengal.
242.	Jayanta Sengupta	61, Ballygunj Place, Calcutta.	Advocate	Park Circus Chow- ringhee Park Street, Calcutta.

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243.	Sadhan S. Roy	51-B-Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta-28.	Advocate	Southern Calcutta.
244.	Sanjeev Kanchan	4, Milan Bldgs, 189/93, Bazar Gate Street, Periman Nariman Street, Fort, Bombay.	Advocate	Perin Nariman St. Fort, Bombay.
245.	Smt. Ratan Nagori	166, Babu Bazar, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Udaipur Rajasthan
246.	Ved Prakash Nahar	106-D, Pocket IV Mayur Vihar, Delhi-110091.	Advocate	Mayur Vihar Delhi-91.
247.	Miss Veena Bakshi	H. No. 250, Ward No. 2, Mehrauli, New Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi & Distt. Courts, Delhi.
248.	N.R.S. Iyer	10, Omar Manzil Kalina Church, Bombay-29.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
249.	Pratap Singh Dahiya	Rohtak Road, Near Suri Petrol Pump, Sonapat, Haryana.	Advocate	Sonepat Haryana
250.	C. Shivabasappa	Kalyan Bhavan Thyagaraja Road, Mysore, Karnataka.	Advocate	Mysore, Karnataka
251.	Rajendra Singh	18 D, Block, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Sriganganagar Rajasthan.
252.	Ashok Kumar Basu	Kallol Club Bldg., Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road, Hakim Pura, Siliguri (W.B.)	Advocate	Siliguri West Bengal
253.	Vaidya Dhar Bhargava	AMC No. 2/282, Ram Bhavan, Shyam Gali, Hathi-Bahata, Ajmer.	Advocate	Ajmer, Rajasthan.
254.	Vinod Kumar Mahlavat	P.O. Danta, Ramgarh, Distt. Sikar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Danta Ramgarh District Sikar (Raj.)
255.	Ram Sarup Mehta	Mandi Dabwali, Sirsa, Haryana.	Advocate	Dabwali, Sirsa, Haryana.
256.	V.K. Aggarwal	443, Cloth Market Vishnu Bazar, Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi.
257.	Mrs. Manju Bhatnagar	2-A, H.P.L. Staff Colony, New Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi.
258.	Allarkh M. Shaikh	Plot No. 476/2, Sector 29, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.	Advocate	Gandhinagar Mehshana & Ahmedabad
259.	C.H. Acharya	Fine Mansjon, 3rd Floor, 203, L.N. Road, Fort, Bombay-23.	Advocate	Greater Bombay
260.	Falyazuddin	4-1-70, Ashoka Road, Raichur-1, Karnataka.	Advocate	Raichur, Karnataka.
261.	Gurdev Singh Sur	7A/11, W.E.A., Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi.

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262.	Bhim Singh Indora	RZ-36, Palam Enclave, New Delhi-45.	Advocate	Delhi
263.	Satpal Singh Sodhi	8, Sehdev Market, Opp. P&T Colony, Jullundhar.	Advocate	Jullundhar Punjab.
264.	Parshri Kumar Nagri	C/o R.C. Purohit, Dev. Office, LIC 31, Adarsh Colony, Nimbahera (Raj.)	Advocate	Nimbahera Rajasthan.
265.	Dalbir Singh Punia	H. No. 313(1)/74, Adarsh Nagar, Kaithal, Haryana.	Advocate	Kaithal, Haryana.
266.	N. Koteswar Rao	Sindhanur, Raichur, District, Karnataka.	Advocate	Sindhanur, Raichur, District.
267.	D.A. Halasmudra	Gangawati, Raichur District, Karnataka.	Advocate	Throughout Gangawati & Raichur, District.
268.	Ajmer Singh Kaushih	PO Hindan, Distt. Swai Madhopur, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Hiindan, Swai Madhopur, Rajasthan.
269.	Mohd. Iqbal Khan	Mohalla Sarai, Murtaza Khan, Khurja, Distt. Bullendshahar (U.P.)	Advocate	Khurja Tehsil, Bullandshahar, (UP).
270.	Anil Kumar Sharma	H. No. 373-A/649, Ram Nagar, (Kirana Mandi), Ghaziabad, U.P.	Advocate	Ghaziabad, U.P.
271.	Krishan Lal Grover	Sub-Tehsil Malout Faridkot (Punjab).	Advocate	Sub-Tehsil Malout and Rambi, Faridkot, (Punjab).
272.	Mali Ram Aggarwal	Vidyadhar Ka Rasta, Opp. Mahantji Ki Haveli, H. No. 706, Jaipur.	Advocate	Jaipur Rajasthan.
273.	K.G. Rajpal	10, R.R. Road, Fort, Bangalore.	Advocate	Bangalore.
274.	T.S. Nandimath	Gurwarpet, H, Gokak, Taluka, Belgaum, Karnataka.	Advocate	Gokak Taluka, Belgaum, Karnataka.
275.	Kailash Prakash	113, Dasna Gali, Near Police Chowki, Ghaziabad, U.P.	Advocate	Ghaziabad, U.P.
276.	Hukum Chand Mittal	New Christian Colony, Near Civil Hospital, Jagadhari.	Advocate	Jagadhari, Haryana.
277.	M. Pampangouda	Resident of Gangawati, Distt. Raichur, Karnataka.	Advocate	Raichur, Distt., Karnataka.
278.	Bikram Chander	4727, Mohalla Bhogian, Jagraon, Distt., Ludhiana (Punjab).	Advocate	Jagraon, District Ludhiana (Punjab).
279.	Naryan Ram	Ward No. 24, Near Chotian Well, P.O. Fatehpur, Shehhawati, Distt. Sihar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Fatehpur, Rajasthan.
280.	Rakesh Kumar Varshney	21, Tilah Marg., Rishikesh (UP).	Advocate	Rishikesh, U.P.

1	2	3	4	5
281.	Rajeev Kumar Varshney	Ramghat Road, Vishnupur, Aligarh, U.P.	Advocate	Aligarh, U.P.
282.	Rudra Narayan Jha	Ishak-Chak, Near Water Tower, Distt. Bhagalpur, (Bihar).	Advocate	Bhagalpur Distt. (Bihar).
283.	Phani Bhushan Patnaih	Rajpur Mohalla, Arga-Ghat, Distt Girdhi, (Bihar).	Advocate	Girdhi Distt.
284.	K.L. Singhal	11, Ram Nagar, New Delhi-55.	Advocate	Union Territory of Delhi.
285.	Data Ram Singh	Via Alipur, Distt. Jhunjhunu, (Rajasthan).	Advocate	Jhunjhunu, (Rajasthan).
286.	Tarun Mehta	6047, Jamna Dass Bldg., Ambala Cantt, Haryana.	Advocate	Ambala Cantt., Haryana.
287.	P.B. Sugumar	48, New State Bank Colony, Tambaram, Madras.	Advocate	Tambaram, Madras.
288.	A.N. Patil	236, Jain Temple Road, Hindwadi, Belgaum, Karnataka.	Advocate	Belgaum Distt., Karnataka.
289.	Dalip Kumar Bhattacharya	109, Kalighat Road, Calcutta-700026.	Advocate	Kalighat, (Calcutta).
290.	Ekam Singh	Vill. & P.O. Alachaur, Tehsil Nawanshahar, Jalandhar (Punjab).	Advocate	Nawanshahar, (Punjab).
291.	Ashok Kumar	Behari Mandi Street, Sarai Kutub, Aligarh, U.P.	Advocate	Aligarh, U.P.
292.	Jogi Ram Gupta	Kaithal-132 027, Distt. Kurukshetra, Haryana.	Advocate	Kaithal, Haryana.
293.	Ramesh Kumar Mehta	K-23, Neeti Nagar, Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad.	Advocate	Ghaziabad, U.P.
294.	Ram Singh Saluja	27, Sewak Colony, Patiala (Punjab).	Advocate	Patiala, (Punjab)
295.	Bhagwati Prasad "Paurush"	Ramanpur, Tehsil Hathras, Distt. Aligarh, U.P.	Advocate	Hathras-Aligarh, U.P.
296.	Subhash Sharma	Chamber No. 34, Distt. Courts, Kurukshetra, (Haryana).	Advocate	Kurukshetra, (Haryana).
297.	S.K. Saxena	1-B-34, Talwandi (SFS) Kota, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Kota, (Rajasthan)
298.	G.S. Donki	Res : 1187, 5th Block, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore. Off : R. No. 50, 2nd Floor, Pamadi Mension, Avenue Road, Bangalore-560 002.	Advocate	Bangalore, Karnataka.
299.	C. Sripathi Rao	Suryaraopet, Vishnuvardhan Rao Street, Andhra Pradesh.	Advocate	Vijayawad, A.P.
300.	Smt. Urmila Sharma	87/C, New Mandi Mujaifhar Nagar, U.P.	Advocate	Mujaifhar Nagar, U.P.
301.	Pawan Kumar Jain	Old Post Office Street, Railway Road, Rohtak,	Advocate	Rohtak, Haryana.

	3	4	5
302. Swaraj Mohan Dhar	Alipur-Duar Court, P.O. Alipur, Jalpaiguri (W.B.).	Advocate	Jalpaiguri, (West Bengal)
303. P.J. Koshy	Off. : Chamber No. 66, New Courts, Patiala House, New Delhi. Res : VV-214, Vishaka Enclave, Pitampura, New Delhi- 4.	Advocate	New Delhi.
304. Rabindra Nath Maiti	44/3, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-9.	Advocate	Calcutta, West Bengal
305. Veer Bahadur Jain	Mohalla Srimalon Jhunjhunu (Raj.)	Advocate	Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.
306. Jitendra Kumar Gupta	Near Police Control Room, Alwar, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Alwar, Rajasthan.
307. Keshav Baloor	56, Central Market Building, Bhavanthi Street, Mangalore-575 001.	Advocate	Mangalore City, Karnataka.
308. K.P. Krishnamurthy	Holenrassipur Hassan District, Karnataka.	Advocate	Holenrassipur, Karnataka.
309. Smt. Hemlata P. Harot	17, Indira Park Sattelite Road, Ahmedabad.	Advocate	Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
310. Rajinder Kumar Aggarwal	4, M.G. Road, Upper Storey, Photo Emporium, Agra-282 002 (UP).	Advocate	Agra, U.P.
311. Baijnath Dhar	C/o Sethi Niwas, 3/148, Subash Nagar, New Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi.
312. Chandra Bhan Arya	DIA-126, JanakPuri, New Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi
313. Vasudeo Singh Tomar	Tajender Nath Dal Bazar, Gwalior, M.P.	Advocate	Gwalior, M.P.
314. Anil Kumar Sharma	Opposite Election Office, Collectorate Compound, Meerut, U.P.	Advocate	Meerut, U.P.
315. Satyanarain Aggarwal	2, Anna Sagar, Link Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Ajmer, Rajasthan.
316. Brij Bhushan Lal Goel	Deeg, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	Advocate	Deeg, Rajasthan.
317. C.J. Motwani	Building No. 102/3535, Nehru Nagar, Kurla East, Bombay-24.	Advocate	Maharashtra
318. K.C. Kaushik	605, Kanchanjunga Apartment, Kaushambhi, Ghaziabad, (UP).	Advocate	Ghaziabad, U.P.
319. Gangadhar Narayan Shinde	Manisha Housing Society, 3/5, 1st Floor, New Pandit Colony, Nasib-422 002.	Advocate	Nasik, Maharashtra.
320. M.I. Hava	2nd Floor, Swastic Centre 30-B, Swastic Society, Nararangpura, Ahmedabad-380 009.	Advocate	Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

1	2	3	4	5
321.	P.M. Pradhan	5-A, Mulund, Om Manisha, Cooperative Housing Society, G.V. Scheme, Road No. 1, Mulund (E), Bombay-400 081.	Advocate	Bombay, Maharashtra.
322.	K. Siddaiah	Subhash Nagar, Lawyers Colony, Mandya City, Karnataka-571 401.	Advocate	Mandya, Karnataka.
323.	S.A. Sule	Govind Bhavan, Chimanbal Roda, Navasari Distt. Bulsar-396 445., Gujarat.	Advocate	Bulsar, Gujarat
324.	Bibas Chandra Mitra	3/4, Sribas Dutta Lane, Howrah, West Bengal.	Advocate	Hawroh,
325.	Navneet Lal Verma	Laxmi Medical Store, Dhanmandi Road, Udaipur, (Rajasthan).	Advocate	Udaipur
326.	A.S. Gupta	13, Park Road Tasker Town, Bangalore-560 051.	Advocate	Bangalore, Karnataka.
327.	B.L. Gowda	R. No. 49, "Vakkatiyara" Sangha Hostel, B.M. Road, Hassan-573 201.	Advocate	Hassan, Karnataka.
328.	Ms. Satwant Kaur	385, Model Town Jalandhar (Punjab).	Advocate	Jalandhar, Punjab.
329.	Vikram Singh Varma	Collectorate, Bulandshahar (UP).	Advocate	Bulandshahar (UP).
330.	Smt. Kamla Tewari	Behind Water Tank Kaberipuram, Heera Bagh, Civil Courts, Agra.	Advocate	Agra, UP.
331.	S.K. Trivedi	Flat No. 103, Jay Braj Manck. Co-op. Housing Society Ltd., Opp. to Santokh Cinema, Station Road, Bhayander (W)-401 101. Maharashtra.	Advocate	Distt. Thane & State of Maharashtra.
332.	Harish Chandra	213, Anand Parbat New Delhi-110005.	Advocate	Delhi.
333.	Kishan Chand Saini	39-A, Jangpura Lane, Bhogal New Delhi-110014.	Advocate	Bhogal-Jungpura New Delhi.
334.	J.P. Goel	8828, Pul Bangesh Naya Mohalla, Delhi.	Advocate	Delhi.
335.	D.K. Prakash	645/A, 4th Main Hind State, Indira Nagar, Bangalore.	Advocate	Bangalore City
336.	Dushyant Kumar Tyagi	618/D/8D, Shanker State, Pandav Road, Viswas Nagar, Shahadara, Delhi-110032.	Advocate	Shahadara, Delhi.
337.	Narshimha Iyengar	289, Lakshmi Vilas Road, Mysore-570 024.	Advocate	Mysore.
338.	S.L. Saluja	30-A, Double Storey, Main Road, Opp. Bus Stop, Mulkaganj, Delhi-110007.	Advocate	Delhi

1	2	3	4	5
339.	K. Ashok Chakravarthy	226, Syden Rams Road, Choolai, Madras-112.	Advocate	Choolai
340.	A.P. Surya Prakasam	47, Iyer Perumal Street, Royapettah, Madras-4.	Advocate	Royapettah, Madras.
341.	Narasimha Deva Rayalu	Aregundi House Ranipet, Hospet, Karnataka.	Advocate	Bellary, District.

[F. No. 5(81)/91-Judl.]

P.C. KANNAN, Competent Authority.

वित्त विभाग
(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1993

(आयकर)

का. आ. 619 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्रीमन् माधवा सिद्धान्तोन्नाहिनी सभा, चिरतानूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1989-90 के लिए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9172/फा. सं. 197/3/92-आयकर(नि.-1)]

शरत चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1993
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 619.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Sriman Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha, Chirtanur, A.P.” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1989-90.

[Notification No. 9172/F. No. 197/3/92-IT (A-1)]
SHARAT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 1993

आयकर

का. आ. 620 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्री जैन स्वताम्बर भंडार तीर्थ राजगिर, नालन्दा, बिहार” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1989-90 से 1991-92 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका

संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

- (2) कर-निर्धारिता उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (ज्वर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा खू-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना संख्या 9180/फा. सं. 197/126/92-आयकर (नि.-1)]

शरत चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1993

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 620.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Shree Jain Swetambar Bhandar Tirth Rajgir, Nalanda, Bihar” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1989-90 to 1991-92 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant

to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9180/F. No. 197/126/92-ITA-I]
SHARAT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1993

आयकर

का. आ. 621 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्रीकृष्ण जन्मस्थान सेवा संस्थान, मथुरा (उत्तर प्रदेश)” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 से 1995-96 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेंवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा उसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना संख्या : 9182/फा. सं. 197/128/92--
आयकर (नि.-1)]

शरत चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1993

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Shri Krishna Janmasthan Seva Sansthan, Mathura (U.P.)” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assess-

ment years 1993-94 to 1995-96 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9182/F. No. 197/128/92-ITA-I]
SHARAT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 फरवरी, 1993

का. आ. 622 :—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और धारा 20 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एतद्वारा श्री डी. बसु, वर्तमान उप प्रबंध निदेशक, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक को कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होकर और 31 अगस्त, 1995 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 8/5/92-बी. ओ.-1]

एम. एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 24th February, 1993

S.O. 622.—In pursuance of clause (o) of sub-section (1) of section 19 and sub-section (1) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri D. Basu, presently Deputy Managing Director, State Bank of India, as the Chairman of the State Bank of India, for the period from the date of his taking charge and upto 31st August, 1995.

[F. No. 8/5/92-B.O.I.]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 623 :—भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 की 28) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री कल्याण बनर्जी को 22 फरवरी, 1993 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30 अप्रैल, 1993 को समाप्त होने वाली और अवधि के लिए पुनः भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक का अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

संख्या एफ. 20/4/85-बी. ओ. 1]

एम. एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 623.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) and of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 (28 of 1981), the Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri Kalyan Banerji as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Export-Import Bank of India, for the further period commencing on February 22, 1993 and ending with April 30, 1993.

[No. F. 20/4/85-B.O.I.]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का. प्रा. 624.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (XVII) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, पुष्पकृषि के कार्य-कलाप को उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजन के लिए "औद्योगिक कार्यकलाप" के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

व्याख्या—“पुष्पकृषि” में पुष्प की कृषि अभिक्रिया और उनकी शिब्याबन्दी या पुष्प से संबंधित अन्य कोई ऐसी प्रक्रिया शामिल है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप आमदनी होती हो।

[एफ संख्या 14(2)/आई. एफ.-1/93]

बी. पी. भारद्वाज, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (xvii) of Clause (c) of section 2 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby specifies the activity of floriculture to be an “industrial concern” for the purposes of the said sub-clause.

Explanation.—“Floriculture” includes the cultivation, treatment and packaging of flowers or any other process connected with flowers which result in a value added activity.

[F. No. 14(2)/IFI/93]

V. P. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1993

का. प्रा. 625.—औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली साठ करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त शेयर पूंजी पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गारंटीशुदा वार्षिक लाभांश का न्यूनतम दर 6 प्रतिशत निर्धारित करती है।

[फाइल संख्या 6(3)/औ.वि./1/89]

बी. पी. भारद्वाज, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1993

S.O. 625.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government hereby fixes the minimum rate of annual dividend guaranteed by the Central Government on the additional share capital of rupees sixty crores to be issued by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India at 6 per cent.

[F. No. 6(3)/IFI/89]

V. P. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

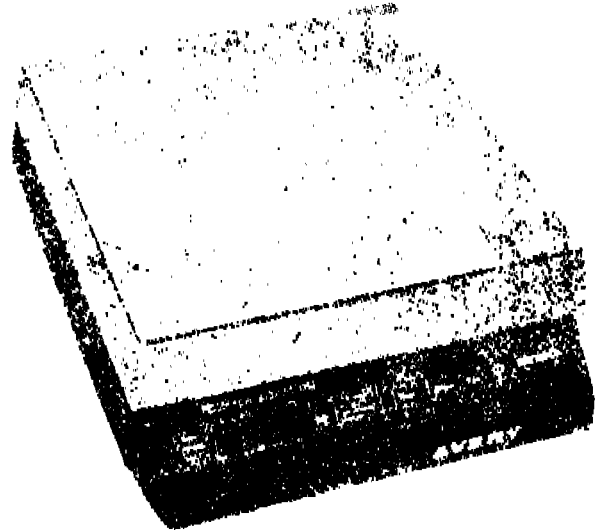
नागरिक पूति उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का. प्रा. 626.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी (अर्थात् निदेशक) द्वारा उसको प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित प्रतिमान बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (प्रतिमान का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और यह संभावना है कि उक्त मानक अविरत उपयोग की लम्बी कालावधि में ठीक बना रहेगा और विभिन्न दशाओं में सही सेवा देगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, टाइप सं. 3359 के स्वयं सूची, अस्वचालित तोल यंत्र के प्रतिमान, जिसका ब्रांड नाम “एवरी” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात प्रतिमान कहा गया है) जो मैसर्स एवरी इण्डिया लिमिटेड, प्लाट-50-59, सेक्टर 25, बल्लभगढ़, हरियाणा-121004 द्वारा निर्मित है और जिसे अनुमोदन विहिन-आई एन डी 101/92/02 समनुदेशित किया गया है, का अनुमोदन प्रकाशित करती है।

प्रतिमान मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 3) वाला तोल यंत्र है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 ग्राम की है। सत्यापन अंतराल (ड) 10 ग्राम है (अंक 1 देखिए) इसमें आधेय भार युक्त है।



आधेय भार प्रभाव हर्स्टन निरसन के साथ 100 प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक भारित आधेय भार या स्व निरसन के साथ 100 प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक संचित आधेय भार या कुल भार प्रदर्श सुविधा सहित हर्स्टन निरसन के साथ 100 प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक भारित आधेय भार या ऋणात्मक प्रदर्श या आधेय भार सहित 100 प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक और संचित आधेय भार हो सकता है। आधार और प्लेटफार्म एल्यूमीनियम संचक के बने हुए हैं। जंगरोधी इस्पात भारघासो को लम्बाई चौड़ाई 350 मिलीमीटर × 350 मिलीमीटर है। लोय सैल आधार और प्लेटफार्म के बीच धारित है। 13 मिलीमीटर संप्रतीक आकार का सात खण्डीय निर्वात प्रतिदीप्तिशील प्रदर्श तोल परिणाम को दर्शा करता है। यह यंत्र 220 वोल्ट, 50 हर्टज वैकल्पिक धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है। एक अतिरिक्त मुद्रित परिपथ बोर्ड की व्यवस्था भी की जा सकती है जिससे कि यंत्र 12 वोल्ट दिष्ट धारा बैटरी से या वैकल्पिक धारा मुख्यातार और बैटरी दोनों से प्रचालित किया जा सकता है। इस प्रतिमान के अनुमोदन में टाइप संख्या 3359 का तोल यंत्र, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 15 किलोग्राम हो और सत्यापन स्केल अंतराल 5 ग्राम हो, भी आया।

इस प्रतिमान का यथार्थता परीक्षण, कालाश्रित परीक्षण, उत्केन्द्रता परीक्षण, पुनरावर्तनीयता परीक्षण, विविक्तकरण परीक्षण, सहन परीक्षण, वोल्टता और आवृत्ति परिवर्तन परीक्षण, विद्युत विक्षोभ परीक्षण और स्थैतिक ताप परीक्षण किया गया था और उसका निष्पादन समाधानप्रद पाया गया था। इस यंत्र को ऐसी रीति से मुद्राबंद किया जाएगा जिससे कि उन भागों तक, जिनसे माप विज्ञान संबंधी विशेषताओं पर प्रभाव पड़ता हो, पहुंच मुद्रा पर लगाए गए सत्यापन चिह्नों को नुकसान पहुंचाए बिना संभव नहीं होगी।

प्रतिमान के अनुमोदन का यह प्रमाणपत्र बाट और माप मानक (प्रतिमान अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के नियम 14 और नियम 15 में अधिकृत शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए है। आगे यह प्रमाणपत्र माप विज्ञान संबंधी विशेषताओं की बाबत किसी संयवहार में उपयोग के लिए उपस्कर की उपयुक्तता से संबंधित है। यह किसी संयवहार में उपयोग के लिए या अन्यथा उपस्कर को सुरक्षा के प्रति किसी गारंटी को प्रमाणित नहीं करता है या वह इससे विवक्षित नहीं होती है।

[सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(6)/90]

सती नायर, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER
AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. C26.—Whereas the Central Government after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority (i.e. the Director) is satisfied that the Model described in the said report is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60

of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Model) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said act, the Central Government hereby publish the approval of the model of the self-indicating non-automatic weighing instrument of type No 3359 and with the brand name 'AVERY' (hereinafter referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s. Avery India Limited, Plot-50-59, Sector 25, Ballabgarh, Haryana-121004 and is assigned the approval mark-IND/01/92/02.

The model is a medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 30 kilogram and a minimum capacity of 200 gram. The verification interval (e) is 10 gram (see figure 1). It has a tare

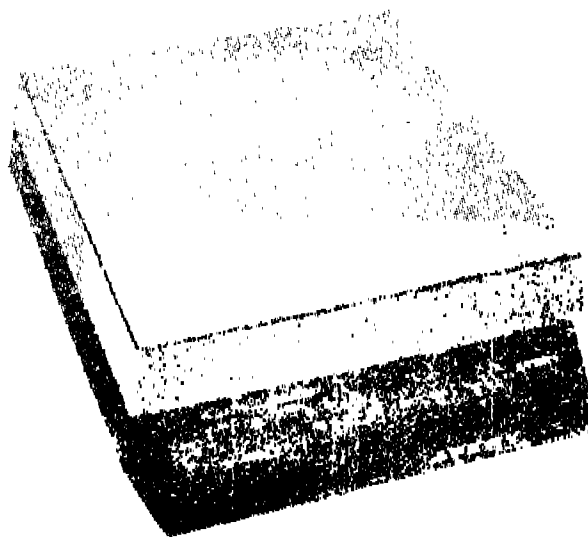


Figure 1

device. The tare effect may be either 100 per cent subtractive, retained tare with manual cancellation or 100 per cent subtractive accumulated tare with self cancellation or 100 per cent subtractive retained tare with manual cancellation with gross weight display facility or 100 per cent subtractive and accumulated tare with negative display or tare weight. The base and the platform are made up of aluminium casting. The stainless steel load receptor has the dimension 350 millimeter into 350 millimeter. The loadcell is mounted between the base and the platform. The seven segment vacuum fluorescent display of character size 12 millimeter indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 220 volt, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply. An additional printed circuit board may also be provided so that the instrument can be operated with a 12 volt direct current battery or with both alternative current mains and battery. This model approval shall also cover the weighing instrument of type No. 3359 with a maximum capacity of 15 kilogram and verification scale interval 5 gram.

The model was put to accuracy test, time dependent tests, eccentricity test, repeatability test, discrimination test, endurance test, voltage and frequency variation test, electrical disturbance tests and static temperature test and its performance was found to be satisfactory. The instrument shall be sealed in such a manner so that no access to parts which affect the metrological characteristics shall be possible without damage to verification marks put on the seal.

This certificate of approval of model is subject to the conditions laid down in rules 14 and 15 of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987. Further this certificate relates to the suitability of the equipment for use in any transaction in respect of the metro-

logical characteristics. It does not certify or imply any guarantee as to the safety of the equipment for use in any transaction or otherwise.

[F. No. WM.21.6/90]

SATHI NAIR, It. Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग)

पूर्व विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के मामले में

राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के मामले में

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1993

का. अ. 627.—राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड द्वारा किए आवेदन पर और उनकी सहमति से पूर्व विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के खण्ड 10(2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आदेश देती है कि नीचे दिए गए व्योरे के अनुसार रु. 38,54,277/ (अड़ति लाख चौवन हजार दो सौ सत्तर मात्र) (40,00,000/ छूट कीमत की राशि) स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया, मुख्य शाखा, संमद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली में 3 महत्वों के लिए सट्टा-फिकेट आफ डिपॉजिट योजना के अंतर्गत 15% की व्याज दर से दिनांक 27-11-92 से पुनः निवेश की गई:—

क्र.सं.	राशि	पिछले निवेश की तारीख	भुगतान की तारीख	अभिव्यक्ति
1.	35,00,000/-	25-08-92	25-11-92	(भुगतान तिथि के बाद प्राप्त राशि)
2.	1,26,822/-	29-08-92	22-11-92	(भुगतान तिथि के बाद प्राप्त राशि)
3.	1,36,569/-	27-08-92	27-11-92	(भुगतान तिथि के बाद प्राप्त राशि)
4.	90,886/-	—	—	राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष के बचत खाते की बकाया राशि में से ।

2. भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 2 मार्च 1979 के समय समय पर यथा संशोधित सां. आ. 120(ई) की अधिसूचना के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संचालन की योजना के अनुसार प्रयोग किए जाने हेतु उपरोक्त खाता भारतीय पूर्व विन्यास के खजांची के नाम होगा ।

[सं. 13-4/93 टी. आर-II]

आर. एन. मोना, उप निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Women & Child Development)

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT 1890 (6 of 1890)

IN THE MATTER OF THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FUND, NEW DELHI

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1993

S.O. 627.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers

conferred by Section 10(2) of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government do hereby order that the sum of Rs. 38,54,277 (Rupees Thirtyeight lakh fifty four thousand two hundred & seventy seven only) (discounted value of Rs. 40,00,000 (Rupees forty lakhs only) as per particulars given below be re-invested in Certificate of Deposit Scheme for 3 months in State Bank of India, Main Branch, Sansad Marg, New Delhi at the rate of Interest 15 per cent per annum w.e.f. 27-11-92.

Sl. No.	Amount (Maturity value)	Date of previous Investment	Date of Maturity	Remarks
1.	Rs. 35,00,000/-	25-08-92	25-11-92	
2.	Rs. 1,26,822/-	28-08-92	22-11-92	
3.	Rs. 1,36,569/-	27-08-92	27-11-92	
4.	Rs. 90,886/-	—	—	From Cash balance of NCF's saving account.

2 The above account shall vest in the treasurer of charitable endowment's of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120 (E) dated the 2nd March, 1979 as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 13-4/93-IR-II]

R. L. MEENA, Dy. Director

नई दिल्ली 23 फरवरी 1993

का.अ. 628 राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड द्वारा किए आवेदन पर और उनकी सहमति से पूर्व विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के खण्ड 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आदेश देती है कि नीचे दिए गए व्योरे के अनुसार रु. 10,00,000/- (दस लाख मात्र) सिफिकेट बैंक, इंडीय ब्रान, नई दिल्ली में 57 दिनों के लिए फिक्स्ड डिपॉजिट योजना के अंतर्गत 11% की व्याज दर से निवेश की गई:—

क्रम सं.	राशि	पिछले निवेश की तारीख	भुगतान की तारीख	अभिव्यक्ति
1.	10,00,000/-	01.12.87	01.12.92	

2. भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 के समय समय पर यथा संशोधित सां.आ. 120(ई) की अधिसूचना के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संचालन की योजना के अनुसार प्रयोग किए जाने हेतु उपरोक्त खाता भारतीय पूर्व विन्यास के खजांची के नाम होगा ।

[सं. 13-4/93 टी. आर. II]

आर. एन. मोना, उप निदेशक

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1993

S.O. 628.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government do hereby order that the sum of Rs. 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten lakh only) as per particulars given below be invested in Fixed Deposit Scheme

for 57 days in Syndicate Bank, Hauz Khas, New Delhi at the rate of Interest 11 per cent per annum.

Sl. No.	Amount	Date of previous Investment	Date of Maturity	Remarks
1.	Rs. 10,00,000/-	01-12-87	01-12-92	

2. The above account shall vest in the treasurer of charitable endowment's of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120 (E) dated the 2nd March, 1979 as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 13-4/93-TR-II]

R. L. MEENA, Dy. Director

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1993

का.प्रा.629—राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड द्वारा किए आवेदन पर और उनकी सहमति से पूर्व विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के खण्ड 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवद्वारा आदेश देती है कि नीचे दिए गए व्ययों के अनुसार रु. 1,86,919/- (एक लाख छियासी हजार नौ सौ उन्नीस मात्र) निश्चित बैंक, होज खास, नई दिल्ली में 46 दिनों के लिए फिक्स डिपॉजिट योजना के अन्तर्गत 11 % की व्याज दर से निवेश की गई—

क्रम सं.	राशि	विद्यमान निवेश की तारीख	सुगमता की तारीख	अभिव्यक्ति
1.	1,86,919/-	01.11.92	06.02.93	विजया बैंक, चांदनी चौक, दिल्ली में जमा रु. 50 लाख छूट कीमत की अतिरिक्त राशि।

2. भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 के समय समय पर यथा संशोधित मा.प्रा. 120(ई) की अधियुक्तता के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संचालन की योजना के अनुसार प्रयोग किए जाने हेतु उपरोक्त खाता भारतीय पूर्ण विन्यास के खर्जाओं के नाम होगा।

[सं. 13-4/93 गी. प्रा. II]

आर. एल. मीना, उप निदेशक

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1993

S.O. 629.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government do hereby order that the sum of Rs 1,86,919 (Rupees one lakh eighty six thousand nine hundred & nineteen only) as per particulars given below be invested in Fixed Deposit Scheme for 46 days in Syndicate Bank, Hauz Khas, New Delhi at the rate of interest 11 per cent per annum.

Sl. No.	Amount	Date of previous Investment	Date of Maturity	Remarks
1.	Rs. 1,86,919/-	01-11-92	06-02-93	Surplus amount of discounted value of Rs. 50,00,000/- deposited in Vijaya Bank, Chandni Chowk, New Delhi

2. The above account shall vest in the treasurer of charitable endowment's of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120 (E) dated the 2nd March, 1979 as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 13-4/93-TR-II]

R. L. MEENA, Dy. Director

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी 1993

का.प्रा.630—राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड द्वारा किए आवेदन पर और उनकी सहमति से पूर्व विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के खण्ड 10 (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवद्वारा आदेश देती है कि नीचे दिए गए व्ययों के अनुसार रु. 48,13,081/- (एक लाख तीस हजार छियासी मात्र) (50,00,000/- छूट कीमत की राशि) यूको बैंक, शाहपुराट, (एशिया ग्राम परिसर), नई दिल्ली में 90 दिनों के लिए निश्चित बैंक डिपॉजिट योजना के अन्तर्गत 15.70 % की व्याज दर से निवेश की गई—

क्रम सं.	राशि	विद्यमान निवेश की तारीख	सुगमता की तारीख	अभिव्यक्ति
1.	50,00,000/-	07-11-92	06-02-93	यूको बैंक, शाहपुराट, नई दिल्ली में 16 दिनों के लिए निश्चित डिपॉजिट योजना में जमा कराई जायेगी।

2. भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 के समय समय पर यथा संशोधित मा.प्रा. 120(ई) की अधियुक्तता के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संचालन की योजना के अनुसार प्रयोग किए जाने हेतु उपरोक्त खाता भारतीय पूर्ण विन्यास के खर्जाओं के नाम होगा।

[सं. 13-4/93 डा.प्रा II]

आर. एल. मीना, उप निदेशक

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1993

S.O. 630.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(2) of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government do hereby order that the sum of Rs. 48,13,081 (Rupees fortyeight lakhs thirteen thousand eighty one only) (discounted value of Rs. 50,00,000 (Rupees fifty lakhs only) as per particulars given below be re-invested in Certificate of Deposit Scheme for 90 days in UCO Bank, Shahpurjat, (Asiad Village Complex), New Delhi at the rate of Interest 15.70 per cent per annum w.e.f. 05-02-93

Sl. No.	Amount	Date of previous Investment	Date of Maturity	Remarks
1.	Rs. 48,13,081/-	07-11-92	06-02-93	Surplus amount will be deposited in FD for 46 days in Syndicate Bank, Hauz khas, New Delhi.

2. The above account shall vest in the treasurer of charitable endowment's of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120 (E) dated the 2nd March, 1979 as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 13-4/93-TR-II]

R. L. MEENA, Dy. Director

संस्कृति विभाग

(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

नई दिल्ली 11 मार्च, 1993

का.प्रा. 631.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 14 मार्च, 1992 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्रा. 802 तारीख 26 फरवरी, 1992 को विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं. 2/17/86-संस्मारक]

एम.सी. जोशी, महानिदेशक

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1993

S.O. 631.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) number S.O. 802, dated the 26th

February, 1992, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 14th March, 1992.

[No. 2/17/86-M]

M. C. JOSHI, Director General

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1993

(पुरातत्व)

का.प्रा. 632.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) की प्रपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्रा. 2242 तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1991 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 24 अगस्त, 1991 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उक्त अधिसूचना की धनसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट दीव में सेंटपाल गिरजाघर को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की दो मास की सूचना दी थी और उस अधिसूचना की एक प्रति उक्त गिरजाघर के समीप सहाय दृश्य स्थान पर लगा दी गई थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र 16 सितम्बर, 1991 कत जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को दो मास की उक्त अवधि के भीतर जनता से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे उद्भव धनसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट सेंट पाल गिरजाघर को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का होना घोषित करती है।

अनुसूची

केन्द्र शामिल	जिला	परिक्षेत्र	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किए जाने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट संख्यांक	क्षेत्र	सीमाएं
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
दमन और दीव	दीव	दीवतगर	किले के बाहर का सेंट पाल गिरजाघर	नीचे उद्धृत स्थल आन्ध्र में यथादर्शित सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 33/पी टी एम/90 का भाग	3175 वर्गमीटर	उत्तर : सर्वेक्षण सं. 33/पी टी एम/90 का शेष भाग, पूरव : सड़क दक्षिण : सड़क पश्चिम : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 10/पी टी एम/

115

स्वामित्व

टिप्पणियां

8

9

कन्फारिमा डि नौसा सेन्होरा डिग्रेसिओं

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1993

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

S.O. 632—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India), No. S.O. 2242 dated 13th August, 1991 published in Part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 24th August 1991, the Central Government gave two months notice of its intention to declare the St. Paul's Church at Diu, specified in the Schedule to the said notification, to be of national importance, and a copy of the said notification was affixed at a conspicuous place near the said Church as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958),

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 16th September, 1991;

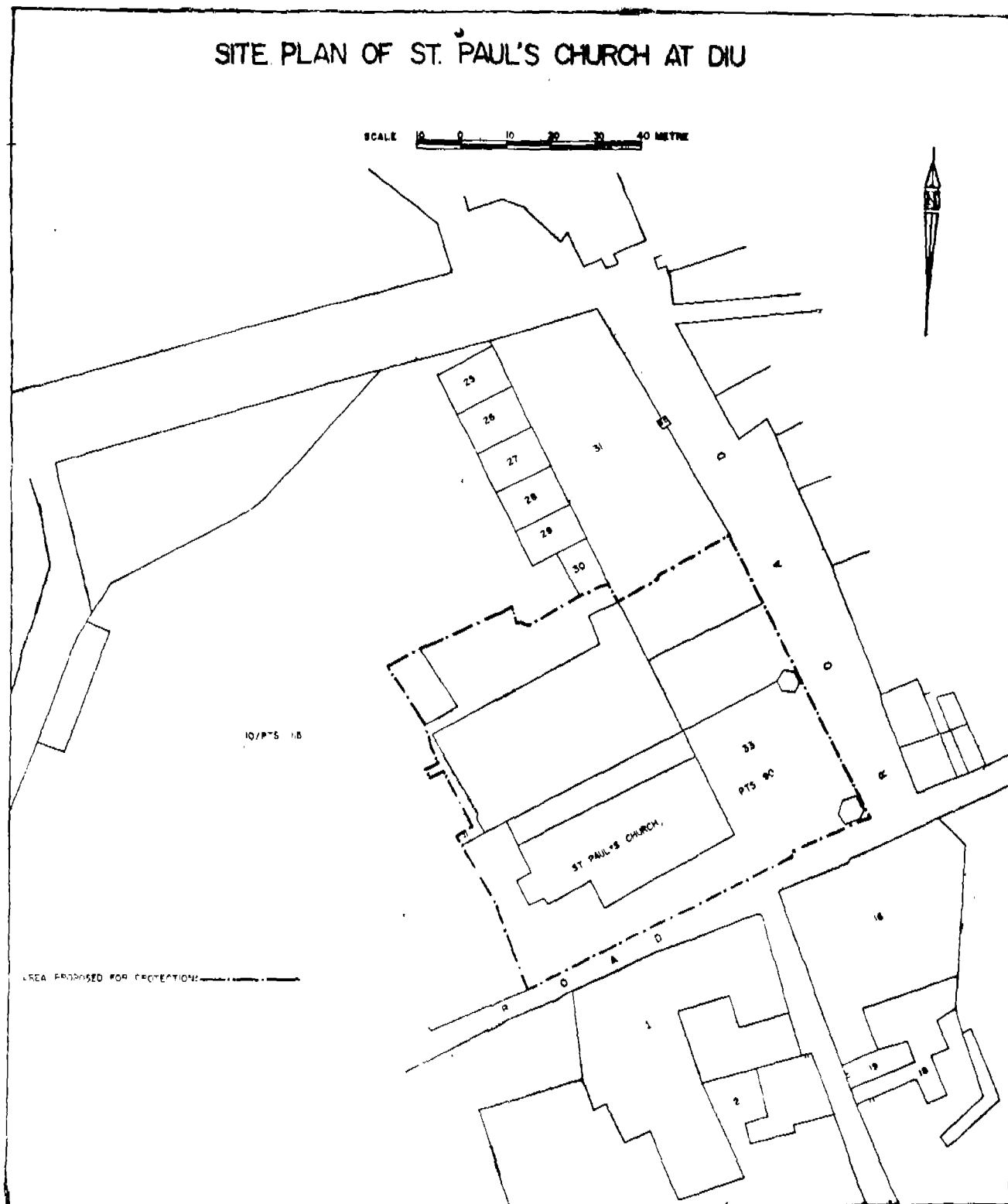
And whereas no objection from the public has been received by the Central Government within the said period of two months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, the Central Government hereby declares the St. Paul's Church, specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

Union Territory	District	Locality	Name of Monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection
1	2	3	4	5
Daman & Diu	Diu	Diu Town	Saint Paul's Church outside Fort.	Part of survey ipoot No. 33/PTS/90 as shown on the site plan reproduced below.

Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6	7	8	9
3175 Sq. meters	North :—Remaining portion of survey plot Number 33/PTS/90 East :—Road South :—Road West :—Survey plot number 10/PTS/115	Confraria-de-nossa Senhora De Rosarie	



[No. 2/15/84-M]

M.C. JOSHI, Director General

पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1993

का.प्रा. 633.—जीव जंतु क्रूरता निवारण अधिनियम, 1960 (1960 का 59) के खंड-1 उपखंड (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा सिक्किम राज्य में उक्त अधिनियम के लागू होने की तिथि 1 मार्च, 1993 निश्चित करती है।

[काइल संख्या 26-12/90-ए डब्ल्यू]

एम.एल. शर्मा, निदेशक (जीव जंतु कल्याण)

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1993

S.O. 633.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of March, 1993, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

[F. No. 26-42/90-AW]

M. L. SHARMA, Director (Animal Welfare)

पेट्रोलियम और केमिकल मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.प्रा. 634.—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि मार्बजटिक द्वित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिए बचनगिरी बेल नं. II-बीबी लिमिटेड, पी ओडयूर तिरुनल्लार पाइप लाइन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन गैस अथारिटी प्राक इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाया जाना है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य में लिये उसके साथ सलग्न विवरणी में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उस पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करने की संज्ञा की घोषणा करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में अपनी रुचि रखने वाला कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर पाइप लाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी गैस अथारिटी प्राक इण्डिया लिमिटेड कार्बेरी बेसिन, नीला सेलवडम पोस्टिक गुरु, तामपट्टिणम मार्ग कायितेमिल्लत, जिला तमिलनाडु 611001 दर्ज कर सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराने समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को विशेष रूप से निर्दिष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्यक्तिग रूप से अथवा विभिन्न व्यवसायिक के माध्यम से अपना मत करना चाहता है।

अनुसूची

बुवनगिरी बेल नं. II —बीबी लिमिटेड —पी. ओडयूर

जनपद	तहसील	ग्राम	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टे	क्षेत्रफल एकड़ में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
तमिलनाडु	चीतमबरम्	आतिवरागनत्तम्	131/1	0.04.0	0.10	
			131/2	0.07.5	0.18	
			131/4	0.05.0	0.12	
			132/1 ए	0.07.0	0.17	
			132/4 ए	0.01.5	0.04	
			132/5 ए	0.06.0	0.15	
			132/6 ए	0.00.5	0.01	
			124/1	0.01.0	0.02	
			124/3 ए	0.14.0	0.35	
			123/5 ए	0.00.5	0.01	
			123/5 सी	0.04.5	0.11	
			123/7	0.01.5	0.04	
			123/8 ए	0.02.0	0.05	
			123/8 बी	0.01.0	0.02	
			123/9 ए	0.05.0	0.12	
			123/13	0.02.5	0.06	
			113/5	0.00.5	0.01	
			113/6 ए	0.04.0	0.10	
			113/7	0.02.5	0.06	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
तमिलनाडु	शीतमबरम्	अतिवरागनत्तम्	113/8	0.01.5	0.04	
			113/10	0.00.5	0.01	
			113/13ए	0.00.5	0.01	
			113/14ए	0.03.5	0.09	
			113/15ए	0.02.0	0.05	
			110/1	0.01.5	0.04	
			110/2	0.01.5	0.04	
			110/3	0.00.5	0.01	
			110/5	0.00.5	0.01	
			110/6	0.00.5	0.01	
			110/7	0.01.0	0.02	
			110/8	0.01.0	0.02	
			110/9	0.01.0	0.02	
			110/10	0.01.5	0.04	
			110/16	0.00.5	0.01	
			99/1	0.01.0	0.02	
			99/2	0.06.0	0.15	
			99/4	0.02.5	0.06	
			99/5	0.01.0	0.02	
			99/6	0.03.5	0.09	
			99/7	0.02.0	0.05	
			99/8	0.02.0	0.05	
तमिलनाडु	शीतमबरम्	बइरायनपट्ट	70/1	0.00.5	0.01	
			70/5ए	0.05.0	0.12	
			70/5बी	0.05.5	0.13	
			70/6ए	0.02.5	0.06	
			70/6बी	0.01.0	0.02	
			70/4	0.03.0	0.08	
			70/8ए	0.02.5	0.06	
			70/8बी	0.01.5	0.04	
			70/8सी	0.01.0	0.02	
			70/8डी	0.02.0	0.05	
			70/9	0.00.5	0.01	
			71/6ए	0.00.5	0.01	
			71/6बी	0.01.0	0.02	
			71/6सी	0.05.0	0.12	
			71/10	0.10.0	0.25	
तमिलनाडु	शीतमबरम्	अक्षसीकुडि	120/5सी	0.03.0	0.08	
			120/5डी	0.05.0	0.12	
			120/5एफ	0.10.0	0.25	
			118/1	0.02.0	0.05	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
तमिलनाडू	चौतमबरम	अक्षसीकुडि	118/2	0.03.5	0.09	
			118/3 ए	0.04.0	0.10	
			116/2	0.01.0	0.02	
			116/3	0.00.5	0.01	
			116/5	0.02.0	0.05	
			116/6	0.03.5	0.09	
			116/7	0.03.0	0.07	
			116/8 ए	0.02.0	0.05	
			116/8 बी	0.01.0	0.02	
			114/1	0.00.5	0.01	
			114/2	0.06.5	0.16	
			114/3	0.10.0	0.25	
			113/3 ए	0.08.0	0.20	
			113/3 बी	0.00.5	0.01	
			113/5	0.02.5	0.06	
			112/1 ए	0.03.0	0.08	
			112/1 बी	0.01.5	0.04	
			112/2	0.02.5	0.06	
			112/3	0.04.0	0.10	
			112/4	0.00.5	0.01	
			109/1 ए	0.08.0	0.20	
			109/1 बी	0.02.0	0.05	
			109/2	0.02.0	0.05	
			109/4	0.03.0	0.08	
			4/4	0.04.0	0.10	
			4/6	0.03.0	0.08	
			4/7	0.02.5	0.06	
			4/9 ए	0.06.0	0.15	
			4/9 बी	0.04.5	0.11	
			4/9 सी	0.02.0	0.05	
			4/9 डी	0.04.5	0.11	
			8/2	0.03.0	0.08	
			8/4 ए	0.03.5	0.09	
			8/5 ए	0.07.0	0.17	
			8/5 बी	0.10.0	0.25	
			9/1 बी	0.05.5	0.14	
			9/2	0.14.0	0.34	
			9/3	0.00.5	0.01	
			1/2	0.06.5	0.16	
			19/5	0.01.5	0.04	
			19/6 सी	0.00.5	0.01	
			19/9	0.11.0	0.27	
			14/1	0.02.0	0.05	
			11/7	0.03.0	0.08	
			11/9	0.03.0	0.08	
			11/11	0.04.5	0.11	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
तमिलनाडु	चोतमबरम	अक्षसीकुडि	11/12	0.00.5	0.01	
			10/8	0.00.5	0.01	
			10/9	0.07.5	0.18	
तमिलनाडु	चोतमबरम	पों ओडयूर	190/1	0.08.5	0.21	
			190/2 बी	0.07.0	0.17	
			192/1 ए	0.04.0	0.10	
			197/2	0.21.5	0.53	

[सं.ओ. 14016/1/92—जी.पी.]

राजीव महर्षि, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 634.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the Public interest that for the transport of Petroleum Gas from Bhuvanagiri Well No. 2 to Binny Ltd., B. Odaiyur in Tamil Nadu State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Cauvery Project, Nagapattinam (Pin-611001);

And every person making such as objection shall also state specifically where he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Bhuvanagiri Well No. 2 to Binny Ltd., B. Odaiyur,

State	District	Taluk	Village No. & Date	Survey No.	Area		Remarks
					In Hectares	In Acres	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Tamil Nadu	South Arcot	Chidambaram	37—Adivarahanatham	131/1	0.04.0	0.10	
				131/2	0.07.5	0.18	
				131/4	0.05.0	0.12	
				132/1A	0.07.0	0.17	
				132/4A	0.01.5	0.04	
				132/5A	0.06.0	0.15	
				132/6A	0.00.5	0.01	
				324/1	0.01.0	0.02	
				124/3A	0.14.0	0.35	
				123/5A	0.00.5	0.01	
				123/5C	0.04.5	0.11	
				123/7	0.01.5	0.04	
				123/8A	0.02.0	0.05	
				123/8B	0.01.0	0.02	
				123/9A	0.05.0	0.12	
				123/13	0.02.5	0.06	
				113/5A	0.00.5	0.01	
				113/6A	0.04.0	0.10	
				113/7	0.02.5	0.06	
				113/8	0.01.5	0.04	
				113/10	0.00.5	0.01	
				113/13A	0.05.5	0.01	
				113/14A	0.03.5	0.09	
				113/15A	0.02.0	0.05	
				110/1	0.01.5	0.04	
				110/2	0.01.5	0.04	
				110/3	0.00.5	0.01	
				110/5	0.00.5	0.01	
				110/6	0.00.5	0.01	
				110/7	0.01.0	0.02	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamilnadu	South Arcot	Chidambaram	37—Adivai hanathem	110/8 110/9 110/10 110/16 99/1 99/2 99/4 99/5 99/6 99/7 99/8	0.01.0 0.01.0 0.01.5 0.01.5 0.00.0 0.06.0 0.02.5 0.01.0 0.03.5 0.02.0 0.02.0	0.02 0.02 0.04 0.01 0.02 0.15 0.06 0.02 0.09 0.05 0.05
Tamil Nadu	South arcot	Chidambaram	19—Vandarayanpattu	70/1 70/5A 70/5B 70/6A 70/6B 70/4 70/8A 70/8B 70/8C 70/8D 70/9 71/6A 71/6B 71/6C 71/10	0.00.5 0.05.0 0.05.5 0.02.5 0.01.0 0.03.0 0.02.5 0.01.5 0.01.0 0.02.0 0.00.5 0.00.5 0.01.0 0.05.0 0.10.0	0.01 0.12 0.13 0.06 0.02 0.08 0.06 0.04 0.02 0.05 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.12 0.25
Tamil Nadu	South Arcot	Chidambaram	18—Azhichikudi	120/5C 120/5D 120/5F 118/1 118/2 118/3A 116/2 116/3 116/5 116/6 116/7 116/8A 116/8B 114/1 114/2 114/3 113/3A 113/3B 113/5 112/1A 112/1B 112/2 112/3 112/4 109/1A 109/1B 109/2 109/4 4/4 4/6 4/7 4/9A 4/9B 4/9C 4/9D 8/2 8/4A 8/5A	0.03.0 0.05.0 0.10.0 0.02.0 0.03.5 0.04.0 0.01.0 0.00.5 0.02.0 0.03.5 0.03.0 0.02.0 0.01.0 0.00.5 0.06.5 0.10.0 0.08.0 0.00.5 0.02.5 0.03.0 0.01.5 0.02.5 0.04.0 0.00.5 0.08.0 0.02.0 0.02.0 0.03.0 0.04.0 0.03.0 0.03.0 0.02.5 0.06.0 0.04.5 0.02.0 0.04.5 0.03.0 0.03.5 0.07.0	0.08 0.12 0.25 0.05 0.09 0.10 0.02 0.01 0.05 0.09 0.07 0.05 0.02 0.16 0.25 0.20 0.01 0.06 0.08 0.04 0.06 0.10 0.01 0.20 0.05 0.05 0.08 0.10 0.08 0.06 0.15 0.11 0.05 0.11 0.08 0.09 0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	South Arcot	Chidambaram	18—Azhichikudi	8/5B 9/1B 9/2 9/3 1/2 19/5 19/6C 19/9 14/1 11/7 11/9 11/11 11/12 10/8 10/9	0.10.0 0.05.5 0.14.0 0.00.5 0.06.5 0.01.5 0.00.5 0.11.0 0.02.0 0.03.0 0.03.0 0.04.5 0.00.5 0.00.5 0.07.5	0.25 0.14 0.34 0.01 0.16 0.04 0.01 0.27 0.05 0.08 0.08 0.11 0.01 0.01 0.18
Tamil Nadu	South Arcot	Chidambaram	20—B Odaiyar	190/1 190/2B 192/1A 197/2	0.08.5 0.07.0 0.04.0 0.021.5	0.21 0.17 0.10 0.53

[No. O-14016/1/92 GP]
RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 635.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र दिनांक 11-05-85 के भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ सं. 2404 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की खनिज पाइप लाइन के (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम सं. 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गयी अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 2006 दिनांक 11-05-85 ग्राम-मौरावा, परगना-मौरावा, तहसील पुरवा, जिला उन्नाव की प्रकाशित सूची के स्तम्भ 5 व 6 में ग्राटा सं. 208 रकबा 0-1-0 के स्थान पर ग्राटा सं. 258 रकबा 0-1-0 तथा ग्राटा सं. 209 रकबा 1-2-0 के स्थान पर ग्राटा सं. 259 रकबा 0-18-0 पढ़ा जाय।

[सं. 014016/01/92-जी.पी.]

राजीव मेहरीषी, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 635.—In the Gazette of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 4056 dated 1st December, 1984 published on 1st December, 1984 at page No. 3696 in volume 2, part-3 under sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of right of users in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) of village Mauravan, Pargana- Mauravan, Tehsil-Purwa, District Unnao, in columns 5 & 6 be read as plot No. 258 area 0-1-0 instead of plot No. 208 area 0-1-0 and plot No. 259 area 0-18-0 instead of plot No. 209 area 1-2-0.

[No. 014016/1/92-G.P.]
RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

कां.आ. 637 :—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि सार्वजनिक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिये नरियमम रिक्त फ़ील्ड केमिस्ट्री विदुत्तलार। पाइप लाइन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन गैस अधाविटी ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा विछाया जाना है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य के लिये उसके साथ संगत विवरणीय में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोग का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोग का अधिकार ग्रहण अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उस पर प्रयोग का अधिकार ग्रहण करने की संज्ञा की घोषणा करती है।

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 636.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र दिनांक 12-11-88 के भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (2) के पृष्ठ सं. 4147 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की खनिज पाइप लाइन के (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम सं. 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गयी अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 3379 दिनांक 27-10-88 ग्राम-छोलस, परगना व तहसील-दादरी जिला-गाज़ियाबाद की प्रकाशित सूची के स्तम्भ 6 में ग्राटा सं. 366 रकबा 0-16-10 के स्थान पर 365 रकबा 0-16-10 पढ़ा जाय।

[संख्या 014016/1/92 जी.पी.]

राजीव मेहरीषी, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 636.—In the Gazette of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 3379 dated 27th October, 1988 published on 12th November, 1988 at page No. 4147 in volume 2, part-3 under sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of right of users in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) of Village Chholas, pargana & tehsil-Dadri, District Ghaziabad in column 6 be read as plot No. 365 area 0-6-10 instead of plot No. 366 area 0-6-10.

[No. 014016/1/92-G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में अपनी रुचि रखने वाला कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर भूमिगत पाइप लाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति संक्षेप प्राधिकारी गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड कावेरी बेसिन नीला मेलवडम पोषिक सड़क, नागप्पट्टिणम् नार्ग कयितेमिल्लत जिला तमिलनाडु-611 001 दर्ज करा सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराते समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को विशेष रूप से निदिष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्याक्तिगत रूप से अथवा विधि व्यावसायक के माध्यम से अपना मत करना चाहता है।

अनुसूची

नारिमप्पम—स्प्रिंक फैन—केमिकल्स गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	ग्राम	सर्वे नं०	क्षेत्रफल		विवरण
				हेक्टे०	एकड़ में	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
तमिलनाडु	नन्तिलम	120-कुत्तालम	36/11	0.00.5	0.01	
तमिलनाडु	नन्तिलम	118-एरबानचेरि	218/1 बी	0.00.5	0.01	
			218/1ए2	0.02.0	0.05	
			218/1ए3	0.11.0	0.27	
			218 2	0.01.0	0.02	
			217/4	0.05.0	0.12	
			219/2	0.11.0	0.27	
			219/3ए1	0.00.5	0.01	
			220/1	0.05.0	0.12	
			220/2	0.10.5	0.26	
			220/3	0.90.0	0.22	
			221/2	0.05.0	0.12	
			116/1	0.09.0	0.22	
			115/1 ए	0.17.0	0.42	
			115/2	0.08.0	0.20	
			115/3	0.02.5	0.06	
			114/2	0.01.0	0.02	
			114/3	0.00.5	0.01	
			2/4बी	0.00.5	0.01	
			4/1	0.01.5	0.04	
			9	0.23.5	0.58	
			11	0.04.0	0.10	
			10	0.06.0	0.15	
			1/2	0.02.0	0.05	
			1/4	0.03.0	0.08	
			1/7	0.01.0	0.02	
तमिलनाडु	नन्तिलम	62-तिट्टुचेरि	223/2बी	0.00.5	0.01	
			223/7बी	0.06.0	0.15	
			223/6ए/7ए	0.12.0	0.30	
			224/1	0.06.0	0.15	
			224/2	0.03.0	0.07	
			224/3	0.02.0	0.05	
			224/4	0.04.0	0.10	
			224/5	0.00.5	0.01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
तमिलनाडु	ननिलम	62-तिट्टचेरि	224/7	0.01.0	0.02	
			225/17	0.06.5	0.16	
			225/23	0.00.5	0.01	
			225/24	0.03.5	0.09	
			235/2	0.06.5	0.16	
			235/3	0.01.5	0.04	
			227/10	0.00.5	0.01	
			227/11	0.05.0	0.12	
			227/12	0.05.5	0.13	
			227/14	0.03.5	0.09	
			227/15	0.03.5	0.09	
			227/16	0.03.5	0.09	
			227/17	0.01.5	0.04	
			228/1बी	0.06.0	0.15	
			228/2	0.00.5	0.01	
			228/3	0.03.0	0.07	
			228/4	0.03.0	0.07	
			228/5	0.02.0	0.05	
			228/10	0.06.0	0.15	
			228/11	0.00.5	0.01	
			229/2	0.00.5	0.01	
			229/4	0.02.0	0.05	
			229/5	0.04.5	0.11	
			229/6	0.00.5	0.01	
			229/7	0.02.0	0.05	
			229/8	0.00.5	0.01	
			229/18	0.03.0	0.07	
			171/3	0.03.0	0.07	
			171/6	0.11.0	0.27	
			164/2ए	0.03.0	0.07	
			164/2बी	0.08.5	0.21	
			164/3	0.03.0	0.07	
			164/4	0.06.0	0.15	
			164/5	0.03.0	0.07	
			164/6	0.04.0	0.10	
			164/7	0.02.0	0.05	
			165/8बी	0.01.5	0.04	
			163/4	0.04.0	0.10	
			163/6	0.00.5	0.01	
			163/7	0.03.0	0.07	
			163/10ए	0.01.0	0.02	
			163/10बी	0.05.0	0.12	
			163/10सी	0.01.0	0.02	
			163/11ए	0.00.5	0.01	
			162/4	0.03.5	0.09	
			162/6ए	0.03.0	0.07	
			162/6बी	0.00.5	0.01	

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

SO 637.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the Public interest that for the transport of Petroleum Gas from Kuthalam (Group Gathering Station, Narimanam) in Tamil Nadu State to Thirunallar (Spic Fine Chemicals Ltd.) in Pondicherry State detoured portion Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereio.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Cauvery Project, Nagapattinam (Pin-611001);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

G.G.S. Narimanam-Spic Fine Chemicals Ltd., Thirunallar Gas P/L Project.

State	District	Taluk	Village No. & Name	Survey Nos.	Area	
					In Hectares	In Acre Cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam Quaid-E-Millith	Nannilam	120 Kuthalam	36.11	0.00.5	0.01
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam Quaid-E-Millith	Nannilam	118—Eravanjeri	218/1B	0 00 5	0 01
				218/1A2	0.02.0	0.05
				218/1A3	0 11 0	0.27
				218/2	0 01 0	0 02
				217/4	0.05.0	0.12
				219/2	0.11.0	0 27
				219/3A1	0.00.5	0.01
				220/1	0 05.0	0 12
				220/2	0.10.5	0.26
				220/3	0.09.0	0.22
				221/2	0.05.0	0.12
				116/1	0.09.0	0.22
				115/1A	0.17 0	0.42
				115/2	0 08.0	0.20
				115/3	0.02.5	0.06
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam Quaid-E-Millith	Nannilam	121—Gopurajapuram	2/4B	0.00.5	0.01
				4/1	0 01.5	0.04
				9	0.23 5	0 58
				11	0.04 0	0 10
				10	0.06 0	0.15
				1/2	0.02 0	0 05
				1/4	0.03.0	0.08
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Millith	Nannilam	62—Thittacherry	1/7	0.01.0	0.02
				223/2B	0.00.5	0.01
				223/7B	0.06 0	0 15
				223/6A/7A	0.12.0	0.30
				224/1	0.06.0	0.15
				224/2	0.03.0	0.07
				224/3	0.02.0	0 05
				224/4	0.04.0	0.10
				224/5	0.00.5	0 01
				224/7	0.01.0	0.02
				225/17	0.06.5	0 16
				225/23	0 00.5	0 01
				225/24	0.03.5	0.09
				235/2	0.06.5	0.16
				235/3	0.01.5	0.04
				227/10	0.00 5	0 01
				227/11	0.05.0	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam Quilic-e-Milleth	Nannilam	62 -Thattcherry	227/12 227/14 227/15 227/16 227/17 228/1B 228/2 228/3 228/4 228/5 228/10 228/11 229/2 229/4 229/5 229/6 229/7 229/8 229/18 171/3 171/6 164/2A 164/2B 164/3 164/4 164/5 164/6 164/7 165/8B 163/4 163/6 163/7 163/10A 163/10B 163/10C 163/11A 162/4 162/6A 162/6B	0.05.5 0.03.5 0.03.5 0.03.5 0.01.5 0.06.0 0.00.5 0.03.0 0.03.0 0.02.0 0.06.0 0.00.5 0.00.5 0.02.0 0.04.5 0.00.5 0.02.0 0.00.5 0.03.0 0.30.0 0.11.0 0.03.0 0.08.5 0.03.0 0.06.0 0.03.0 0.04.0 0.02.0 0.01.5 0.04.0 0.00.5 0.03.0 0.01.0 0.05.0 0.10.0 0.00.5 0.03.5 0.03.0 0.00.5	0.13 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.04 0.15 0.01 0.07 0.07 0.05 0.15 0.01 0.05 0.11 0.01 0.05 0.01 0.07 0.07 0.27 0.07 0.21 0.07 0.15 0.07 0.10 0.05 0.04 0.10 0.07 0.12 0.02 0.01 0.09 0.07 0.01

[No. O14016/01/92-G.P.]
RAJIV MAHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 638: जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि सार्वजनिक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिए एच.बी.जे. पाइपलाइन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत एक पाइप लाइन गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य के लिए इसके साथ संलग्न विवरणी में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उस पर प्रयोक्ता के अधिकार ग्रहण करने की मंशा की घोषणा करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में अपनी रुचि रखने वाले कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर भूमिगत पाइपलाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि., एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन परियोजना, विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22 स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ - 226019, उ. प्र. में दर्ज करा सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराते समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को यह विशेष रूप से निर्दिष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा विधि व्यवसायिक के माध्यम से अपना मत प्रस्तुत करना चाहता है।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	औरैया	औरैया	आनेपुर	284	0.44	

[सं. ओ. - 14016/1/92 - जी. पी.]

राजीव महर्षि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 638.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the Public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas of HBJ pipeline project a pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mine-

als Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., HBJ Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22-Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically where he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auriya	Auriya	Aneypur	284	0.44	

[No. O-14016/1/92-GP]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 639—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2072 तारीख 3-8-92 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	अकबरपुर	अकबरपुर	भिखनापुर	507	0-8-0	
				458	0-3-0	
				459	0-3-0	
				योग	3	0-14-0

[सं. श्रो. - 14016/1/92 - जी पी]

राजीव मेहरिषि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 639.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2072 dated 3rd August, 1992 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)
H.B.J. Gas Pipe Line Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	5	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Akbar Pur	Akbar Pur	Bhikhna Pur	507	0-8-0	
				458	0-3-0	
				459	0-3-0	
				Total	3	0-14-0

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]
RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का. श्रो. 640.—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि सार्वजनिक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिए एच. बी. जे पाइपलाइन परियोजना के अन्तर्गत एक पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य के लिए इसके साथ संलग्न विवरणी में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सरकार एतद्वारा उस पर प्रयोक्ता के अधिकार ग्रहण करने की मंशा की घोषणा करती है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में अपनी रुचि रखने वाले कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर भूमिगत पाइप लाइन बिछाने के विरोध में आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि., एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन परियोजना, विकासदीप विलडिंग, 22 स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019 उ. प्र. में दर्ज करा सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराने समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को यह विशेष रूप से निविष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा विधि व्यवसायिक के माध्यम से अपना मत प्रस्तुत करना चाहता है।

अनुपूरकवाद अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल संख्या	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर नगर	कानपुर नगर	कानपुर नगर	अहिरवां	677		0-3-0

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92-जीपी]

राजीव महरिषि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 640.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas of HBJ pipeline project a pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of user in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., HBJ Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22-Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
Kanpur Nagar	Kanpur Nagar	Kanpur Nagar	Ahirwan	677	0-3-0	

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]
RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

शुद्धिपत्र		1	2	3	4
नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993			/17	0	13
का.आ. 641.—तारीख 1-1-1992 को भारत सरकार के			/22	0	14
राजपत्र भाग II खंड 3(ii) प्रस्ताधारण का.आ. सं. 2(ई) के अंतर्गत			/23	0	15
खंड 6(i) में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना के प्राथमिक संशोधन में निम्नलिखित			24	0	2
सर्वे संख्या जोड़ ली जाए।			60/1/2	0	14
			/10/2	0	12
			63/5	0	4
ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्र	/6	0	10
			/7	0	17
			/9/2	0	6
		बीघा	/11	0	13
		बिस्वा	/12	0	15
1	2	3	/13	0	8
			64/1	0	13
लाडपुर	54/4	0			
	/8	0			
	55/15	0			
	/16	0			
	24/1	0			
	59/16	0			

[सं. ओ 14016/1/92-जी.पी.]

राज्य मंत्रालय निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 641.—In the partial modification published in Gazette of India Part II Section 3(ii) Extra ordinary vide S.O. No. 2(E) dated 1-1-92 under Section 6(i), the following Survey nos be added therein :

Name of village	Survey No.	Area Bigha Bishwa
Ladpur	54/4	0-13
	/8	0-13
	55/15	0-16
	/16	0-14
	24/1	0-15
	59/16	0-13
	/17	0-13
	/22	0-14
	/23	0-15
	/24	0-2
	60/1/2	0-14
	/10/2	0-12
	63/5	0-04
	/6	0-10
	/7	0-17
	9/2	0-6
	/11	0-13
	/12	0-15
	/13	0-8
	64/1	0-13

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]

AJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 642.—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि सार्वजनिक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ एवं प्राकृतिक गैस लाने के लिये एच. बी. जे. पाइप लाइन परियोजना के अंतर्गत एक पाइप लाइन गैस अथारिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी है।

और यह भी अनुभव करती है कि उस कार्य के लिये इसके साथ संलग्न विवरणी में निर्धारित भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार ग्रहण करना आवश्यक है।

अतः पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि पर प्रयोक्ता का अधिकार) ग्रहण अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उस पर प्रयोक्ता के अधिकार ग्रहण करने की मंशा की घोषणा करती है।

वर्षों कि उक्त भूमि में अपनी रुचि रखने वाले कोई भी व्यक्ति अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर भूमिगत पाइपलाइन विछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि., एच.बी. जे. पाइप लाइन परियोजना, विकासदीप बिल्डिंग, 22-स्टेशन रोड, लखनऊ-226019, उ. प्र. में दर्ज करा सकता है।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज कराते समय किसी भी व्यक्ति को यह विशेष रूप से निर्दिष्ट करना होगा कि वह व्यक्तिगत रूप से अथवा विधि व्यावसायिक के माध्यम से अपना मत प्रस्तुत करना चाहता है।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची
एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अमपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
बरेली	औंला	औंला	महतिया	497	0-1-0	
			डांडी	497	0-4-15	
				500	0-1-0	
				499	0-7-0	
				498	0-2-0	
				495	0-4-0	
				6	0-19-15	

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92-जी.पी.]

राजीव महर्षि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 642.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas of HBJ pipeline project a pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of user in the Land- Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., HBJ Project, Vikas Deep Building, 22-Station Road, Lucknow-226019, U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Supplementary Case (Schedule)

H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks		
Bareilly	Aonla	Aonla	Mahatiya Dandi	497	0- 1-0			
				494	0-4-15			
				500	0-1-0			
				499	0-7- 0			
				498	0-2-0			
				495	0- 4- 0			
						6	0- 19-15	

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 643.—भारत सरकार में दिनांक 13 जून, 1992 के राजपत्र में पन्ना नं. 2588 पर प्रसिद्ध हुकी अधिसूचना क्र. एस. ओ. 1555 दिनांक 1-6-92 में

गाँव का नाम	पड़िये						के स्थान पर		
	सब्जे	हिस्सा	क्षेत्र			सब्जे	हिस्सा	क्षेत्र	
	नंबर	नंबर	हे.	आर	सें. आ.	नंबर	नंबर	हे.	आ. सें. आ.
चेंद्रे	52	4 Part	0	13	20	54	4 Part	0	13 20

[सं० ओ०-14016/1/92 जी पी.]

राजीव मेहरा, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 644.—To be Notification published in the Govt. of India's Gazette dated 13th June, 1992, Notification No. S. O. 1555, dated 1/6/92, Page No. 2588

Village	Read					In place of			
	S. No.	No.	Area			S. No.	H. No.	Area	
			H	Are	CR.			H	Are CR
Chendhre	52	4 parts	—	13	20	54	4 Part	—	13 20

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 644.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र में पी एंड एम पी अधिनियम 1962 के अंतर्गत खंड 6 (i) के अधीन तारीख 30-10-1991 के का. आ. सं. 537 (ई) और खंड 3(i) के अधीन तारीख 5-9-1991 के का. आ. सं. 571 (ई) के आंशिक संशोधन में निम्न तालिका में कॉलम-1 के अनुसार पढ़ा जाए :—

ग्राम का नाम	1 पढ़ें क्षेत्र			इसके स्थान पर क्षेत्र		
	खसरा नं.	बीघा	बिघवा	खसरा नं.	बीघा	बिघवा
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बलाना	114/12	0-15		114/12		0-9
	/11	0-10		/11		बिघवा से कम
	/9	0-3		/9		बिघवा से कम
	/4	0-7		/4		0-2
	/x	बिघवा से कम		/13		0-3
	113/24	0-12		113/24		0-19
	/x	बिघवा से कम		/25		0-16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	114/17	0-4		114/17		बिगवा से कम
	/20	0-3		/20		0-18
	/x	बिगवा से कम		/19		0-5
	/8	0-10		/8		0-6
	/7	0-8		/7		0-15

[सं. प्रो. 14016/1/92/जी. पी.]

राजीव मेहरिषि, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S. O. 644.—The partial modification published in Govt. Gazette of India E.O. vide S.O. No. 571(E) dated 5-9-91 under Section 3(i) and S.O. No. 537(E) dated 30-10-91 under section 6(i) of P&MP Act 1962 be read as per following table :

Name of village	Read Khasra No.	Area		Khasra No.	In place of	
		Bigha	Bishwa		Bigha	Bishwa
Bawana	114/112	0-15		114/12	0-9	
	/11	0-10		/11	Less than Bishwa	
	/9	0-3		/9	-do-	
	/4	0-7		/4	0-2	
	/x	Less than Bishwa		/13	0-8	
	113/24	0-12		113/24	0-19	
	/x	Less than Bishwa		/25	0-16	
	114/17	0-4		114/17	Less than Bishwa	
	/20	0-3		/20	0-18	
	/x	Less than Bishwa		/19	0-5	
	/8	0-10		/8	0-6	
	/7	0-8		/7	0-15	

[No O-14016/1/92/G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

क्र.प्र. 645.— तारीख 1-1-1991 को भारत सरकार के राज-पत्र भाग II खंड (ii) अध्यापारण का.प्र. सं. 1(ई) के अंतर्गत खंड 6(i) में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना के प्रांशिक संशोधन में निम्नलिखित सर्वे संख्या जोड़ ली जाए।

ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्र	
		बोवा	बिस्वा
1	2	3	4
मिजामपुर	73/18/2	0	0-12
	23	0	0-15
	14	0	0-15
	17	0	0-01

1	2	3	4
	18/1	0	0-2
	79/2	0	0-15
	/9	0	0-9
	53/15	0	0-12
	/17	0	0-12
	/23	0	0-8
	54/2/1	0	0-5
	/19	0	0-5

[सं. प्रो. 14016/1/92/जी. पी.]

राजीव मेहरिषि, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S. O. 645.—The partial modification published in Govt. Gazette of India Part II—Section 3(ii) Extra Ordinary vide S.O. No. 1(E) dated 1-1-92 under Section 6(i) the following Survey nos be added therein :

Name of village	Survey No.	Area	
		Bigha	Bishwa
Nizampur	75/18/2	0-12	
	/23	0-15	
	/14	0-15	
	/17	0-04	
	/18/1	0-2	
	79/2	0-15	
	/9	0-9	
	53/15	0-12	
	/17	0-12	
	/23	0-8	
	54/2/1	0-5	
	/10	0-5	

[No. O-14016/1/92/G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

गुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 646.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग तारीख 1-1-1992 के का. आ. सं. 2 (ई) के अनुसार राजपत्र के भाग—II खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) असाधारण के तहत पी एंड एम पी अधिनियम 1962 के खंड 6 (i) के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित अधिसूचना को निम्न तालिका के कॉलम -1 के अनुसार पढ़ा जाए :

ग्राम का नाम

	पढ़ें		इसके स्थान पर	
	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्र	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्र
लाडपुर	65/9/2	0-6	63/8/2	0-06
	76/20/1	0-15	76/21/1	0-15

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92/जी. पी.]

राजीव महरिषी, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S. O. 646.—To the notification published in Govt. Gazette of India Extra Ordinary vide S.O. No. 2(E) Part II—Section 3 sub section (ii) E.O. dated 1-1-92 in Section 6(i) under P&MP Act 1962 be read as per col 1 of the following table :

Name of village	Read		In place of	
	Khatra No.	Area	Khasra No.	Area
Ladpur	65/9/2	0-6	63/8/2	0-06
	76/20/1	0-15	76/21/1	0-15

[No. O-14016/1/92/G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का. घा. 647.-यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रायगढ़ में मौजे बीरोस, तहसील अलिबाग से मौजे सालाव, तहसील मुख्ज जजिरा, जिला रायगढ़ तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि., नयी दिल्ली 110066 के मार्फत बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी बाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. प्रभू निवास दूसरी मंजिल मु. पोस्ट, तहसील अलिबाग, जिला रायगढ़ महाराष्ट्र राज्य को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि यह चाहता है कि उसको मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत स्वरूप में हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

सरकारी जमीन का नोटिफिकेशन

परिशिष्ट

तहसील : अलिबाग

जिला : रायगढ़

राज्य : महाराष्ट्र

गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं	गट नम्बर	हिस्सा नम्बर	क्षेत्र		
				हे.	आर.	सेंठार
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
गुंजिस	47	---	0 } भाग	0	00	73
	44	---	1 }			
	44	---	2 भाग	0	19	34
लोणारे	13ए	---	5-ए भाग	0	00	75
	13-ए	---	8 भाग	0	02	41
वरसोला	297	---	0 भाग	0	03	09
बामणोला	5-ए	---	1-ए-1-ए भाग	0	04	14
वैश्वी	200	---	0 भाग	0	07	10
	204	---	0 भाग	0	02	37
कूरुल	113	---	0 भाग	0	14	29
	126-ए	---	1 भाग	0	07	94
	126-ए	---	1 भाग	0	25	00
	126-ए	---	1 भाग	0	07	44
	126-ए	---	1 भाग	0	21	20
	126-ए	---	1 भाग	0	08	50
	121	---	0 भाग	0	11	25
	120	---	0 भाग	0	01	52
	119	---	0 भाग	0	05	64
वेलकडे	381	---	0 भाग	0	03	23
	443	---	0 भाग	0	36	94
	502	---	0 भाग	0	08	57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
सहाण	374	---	0 भाग	0	01	60
कावोरा	210	---	0 भाग	0	03	23
	12	---	0 भाग	0	01	43
	173	---	0 भाग	0	00	44
ढवर	---	393 भाग	---	---	05	69
	---	302 भाग	---	0	08	18
चीन	765-ए	---	---	0	21	70
	भाग	---	---			
	765-बी	---	---	0	74	15
	भाग	---	---			

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92-जो.पो.]

मार्जव भर्षिपि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 647.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from Village-Boris, Tahasil-Alibag, District-Raigad to Village-Salav, Tahasil-Murud Janjira, District-Raigad, in the State of Maharashtra pipe line should be laid through the Agency of Gas Authority of India Ltd. 16-Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipe lines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals pipe lines, (Acquisition of Right of User in the lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred in the schedule.

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipelines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of notification to the Competent Authority, Thal-Salav Natural Gas pipe line, Prabhu Niwas, 2nd Floor, At. Post. Tahasil-Alibag, District-Raigad, State Maharashtra.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

NOTIFICATION OF GOVT. LAND UNDER SECTION 3(1)

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Alibag

District : Raigad

State : Maharashtra

Name of Village	Survey Number	Gat No.	Hissa Number	Area		
				H	Ac	CR.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(1) Gunjis	47	---	0 Part	0	00	73
	44	---	1	0	19	34
	44	---	2 Part	0	19	34
(2) Lonare	13—A	---	5-A Part	0	00	75
	13-A	---	8 Part	0	02	41
(3) Varsoli	297	---	0 Part	0	03	09
(4) Bamnoli	5-A	---	1-A-1-A Part	0	04	14
(5) Veshvi	200	---	0 Part	0	07	10
	204	---	0 Part	0	02	37
(6) Kurul	113	---	0 Part	0	14	29
	126-A	---	1 Part	0	07	94
	126-A	---	1 Part	0	25	00
	126-A	---	1 Part	0	07	44
	126-A	---	1 Part	0	21	20
	126-A	---	1 Part	0	08	50
	121	---	0 Part	0	11	25
	120	---	0 Part	0	01	52
	119	---	0 Part	0	05	64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(7) Bulkade	381	---	0 Part	0	03	23
	441	---	0 Part	0	36	94
	502	---	0 Part	0	08	57
(8) Sahan	379	---	0 Part	0	01	60
(9) Kavar	210	---	0 Part	0	03	23
	12	---	0 Part	0	01	43
	173	---	0 Part	0	00	44
(10) Dhavar	---	393 Part	---	0	05	69
	---	302 Part	---	0	08	18
(11) Choul	765-A Part	---	---	0	21	70
	765-B Part	---	---	0	74	15

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.प्र. 648.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रायगढ़ में मौजे बोरीस, तहसिल-अलिबाग में मौजे सालाब, तहसिल मुहड जंजिरा, जिला रायगढ़ तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. नई दिल्ली 110068 के मार्फत बिछाई जाना चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग अर्जित करने का अन्तिम आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हस्तबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. प्रभू निवास दूसरी मंजल अलिबाग जिला रायगढ़ महाराष्ट्र राज्य को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख में 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्वरूप में हो या किसी विधी व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

नदी, नाला, ब्रिज, क्रीक आदि का नोटिफिकेशन

परिशिष्ट

तहसील : अलिबाग

जिला : रायगढ़

राज्य : महाराष्ट्र

गांव का नाम	सर्वे नम्बर	हिस्सा नम्बर	गट नम्बर	क्षेत्र			रिमार्क्स
				हे.	आर.	से.आर.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
बरसोली	---	---	---	0	06	83	खडताल नदी ब्रिज नजिक
वेपवी	---	---	---	0	01	00	गटार
	---	---	---	0	01	06	नाला
फुल	---	---	---	0	00	65	नाला
बेलकडे	---	---	---	0	01	07	नाला
	---	---	---	0	02	14	नाला
ढबर	---	---	---	0	01	13	नाला
सहाण	---	---	---	0	01	66	नाला
काबीर	2	0 भाग	---	0	01	20	नदी नाला

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
बामणगाँव	---	---	427	0	02	60	नाला
	---	---	---	0	00	90	नाला
बडाव बुद्रुक	---	---	---	0	01	40	नाला
उसर	---	---	---	0	00	85	नाला
देवधर	---	---	---	0	02	41	नदीनाला
	---	---	---	0	02	48	नदीनाला
	---	---	---	0	03	23	नदीनाला
	---	---	---	0	02	37	नदीनाला
	---	---	---	0	00	85	नदीनाला
	---	---	---	0	00	94	नदीनाला
	---	---	---	0	00	80	नदीनाला
	---	---	---	0	00	85	नदीनाला
रेवदंडा	---	---	---	0	01	60	कुंडलिका नदी, रेवदंडा क्रीक

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92-जी.पी.]

राजीव महर्षि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 648.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from Village-Boris, Tahasil-Alibag, District-Raigad to Village-Salav, Tahasil-Murud Janiira, District-Raigad, in the State of Maharashtra pipe line should be laid through the Agency of Gas Authority of India Ltd. 16-Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipe lines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals

pipe lines, (Acquisition of Right of User in the lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred in the schedule.

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipe lines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of notification to the Competent Authority, Thal-Salav Natural Gas pipe line, Prabhu Niwas, 2nd Floor, Alibag. At. post. Tahasil-Alibag, District-Raigad, State Maharashtra.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

NOTIFICATION OF RIVER, NALAS, BRIDGE, CREEK ETC.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Alibag

District : Raigad

State : Maharashtra

Village	Survey Number	Hissa Number	Gat No.	Area			Remarks
				H	Are	CR.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Varsoli	---	---	---	0	06	83	Near Khadtal River Bridge
(2) Veshvi	---	---	---	0	01	00	Gatar
	---	---	---	0	01	06	Nalas
(3) Kurul	---	---	---	0	00	65	Nalas
(4) Belkade	---	---	---	0	01	07	Nalas
	---	---	---	0	02	14	Nalas
(5) Dhavar	---	---	---	0	01	13	Nalas
(6) Sahan	---	---	---	0	01	66	Nalas
(7) Kavir	---	0 Part	---	0	01	20	River Nala

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(8) Bamangaon			427	0	02	60	Nala
				0	00	90	Nala
(9) Vadhav Budruk			----	0	01	40	Nala
(10) Usar			----	0	00	85	Nala
(11) Deoghar			----	0	02	41	River Nala
				0	02	48	River Nala
				0	03	23	River Nala
				0	02	37	River Nala
				0	00	85	River Nala
				0	00	94	River Nala
				0	00	80	River Nala
				0	00	85	River Nala
(12) Revdanda			----	0	01	60	Kundalika River Revdanda Creek.

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]
RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 649—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रायगढ़ में मौजे बोरीस, तहसील अलिबाग में मौजे सालाव, तहसील मुरुड जंजिरा, जिला रायगढ़ तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाईन गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि., नई दिल्ली-110066 के मार्फत बिछाई जाना चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

बर्ने कि उक्त भूमि से हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि., प्रभु निवास दूसरी मंजिल अलिबाग, जिला रायगढ़, महाराष्ट्र राज्य को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि यह चाहता है कि उसको मुनवाई व्यवस्थापन स्वरूप में हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

परिशिष्ट

राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		जिला : रायगढ़		तहसील : मुरुड जंजिरा		
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं.	हिस्सा नम्बर	गट नम्बर	क्षेत्र		
				हे.	आर.	में.आर.
सालाव	66	1-ए भाग	---	0	75	00
	80	0 भाग	---	0	07	50

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92-जी. पी.]

राजीव मेहर्षि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

S.O. 649.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from Village Boris, Tehsil Alibag, District-Raigad to Village-Salav, Tehsil-Murud Janjira, District-Raigad, in the State of Maharashtra pipe line should be laid through the Agency of Gas Authority of India Ltd. 16-Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066 ;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipe line, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals

Pipe Lines, (Acquisition of Right of User in the Lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred in the Schedule :

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipe lines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of notification to the Competent Authority, Thal-Salav Natural Gas pipe line, Prabhu Niwas, 2nd Floor, At. Post. Tehsil-Alibag, District-Raigad, State-Maharashtra.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Maharashtra	Tehsil :	Murud Janjira	District : Raigad			
Village	Survey No.	Hissa Number	Gat Number	Area		
				H	Are	C.Are
Salav	66	1-A Part	—	0	75	00
	80	0 Part	—	0	07	50

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

(पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 650.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और केमिकल्स मंत्रालय, प्राकृतिक गैस विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. 280-ई दिनांक 29-5-92 द्वारा भारत सरकार के उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाईप लाईन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है ;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईप लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा 6 की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार के निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 16 भीकार्जी कामा प्लस, रिंग रोड, आर के पुरम, नई दिल्ली-110066 में सभी बाधाओं के मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से निहित होगा ।

परिमिष्ट

तहसील : अलिबाग	जिला : रायगढ़	राज्य : महाराष्ट्र				
गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं.	हिस्सा नम्बर	गट नम्बर	क्षेत्र		
				हे.	आर	में.आर
बोरीस	13	1 भाग	—	0	01	40
	23	5-ए भाग	—	0	07	40

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92-जी. पी.]

राजीव मेहरीषि, निदेशक

(Deptt. of Petroleum and Natural Gas)

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

User in the land specified in the schedule appended to this Notification.

S.O. 650.—Whereas by notification of Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, S.O. 380-E, dated 29th May, 1992 under Section 3, Sub-Section 1 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipe Lines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the schedule appended to that Notification for the purpose of laying Gas pipe line.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the Right of

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to the Notification hereby acquired for laying the Gas pipe line.

And further in exercise of powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of the Section 6, the Central Government directs that the Right of User in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. (A Government of India Undertaking) GAIL Building, 16-Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066 free from encumbrance.

SCHEDULE

State : Maharashtra

District : Raigad

Tehsil : Alibag

Village	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Block No.	Area		
				Hector	Arc	C.Arc
Boris	13	1 Part	—	0	01	40
	23	5-A Part	—	0	07	40

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 651.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और केमिकल्स मंत्रालय, प्राकृतिक गैस विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. 381-ड, दिनांक 29-5-1992 द्वारा भारत सरकार के उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाईप लाईन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का निश्चय किया है ;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करता है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईप लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे इस धारा 6 की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 16 भीकाजी कामा प्लस, आर के पुरम, रिंग रोड, नई दिल्ली 110066 के सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से निहित होगा।

परिशिष्ट

तहसील : अलिबाग

जिला : रायगढ़

राज्य : महाराष्ट्र

गांव का नाम	सर्वे नं.	हिस्सा नम्बर	गट नम्बर	क्षेत्र		
				हेक्टर	आर	से-आर
कुरुल	5	1-सी भाग	—	0	00	10
	85	4 भाग	—	0	02	10
	11	2-ए-1 भाग	—	0	01	08

[सं. ओ-14016/1/92-जी.पी.]

राजीव महरिषि, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1993

User in the land specified in the schedule appended to this Notification.

S.O. 651.—Whereas by notification of Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, S.O. 381-D, dated 29th May, 1992 under Section 3, Sub-Section 1 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipe Lines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land specified in the schedule appended to that Notification for the purpose of laying Gas pipe line.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the Right of

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to the Notification hereby acquired for laying the Gas pipe line.

And further in exercise of powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of the Section 6, the Central Government directs that Right of User in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. (A Government of India Undertaking) GAIL Building, 16-Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066 free from encumbrance.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Alibag	District : Raigad	State : Maharashtra				
Village	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Block No.	Area		
				H	Arc	C.Arc
Kurul	5	1-C Part	—	0	00	10
	85	4 Part	—	0	02	10
	11	2-A-1 Part	—	0	01	08

[No. O-14016/1/92-G.P.]

RAJIV MEHRISHI, Director

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1993

का.ग्रा. 652—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 7 और 8 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचनाओं (1) संख्या 809/5/91-एफ. (सी.), दिनांक 30-9-91 (2) संख्या 809/9/92-एफ. (सी.), दिनांक 15-5-92 (3) संख्या 809/9/92-एफ. (सी.), दिनांक 27-8-92 (4) संख्या 809/9/92-एफ. (सी.), दिनांक 22-9-92 तथा (5) संख्या 809-9-92-एफ. (सी.), दिनांक 28-12-92, के अनुक्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीमती मीनू राठौड़ को तत्काल प्रभाव से अगले आदेशों तक केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के मद्रास सलाहकार पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फाइल संख्या 809/9/92-एफ. (सी.)]

एस. लक्ष्मीनारायणन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1993

S.O. 652.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983 and in continuation of this Ministry's Notifications (i) No. 809/5/91-F(C) dated 30th September, 1991 (ii) No. 809/9/92-F(C) dated 15th May, 1992 (iii) No. 809/9/92-F(C) dated 27th August, 1992

(iv) No. 809/9/92-F(C) dated 22nd September, 1992 and (v) No. 809/9/92-F(C) dated 28th December, 1992, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Mrs. Minu Rathore as a member of the Madras Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification with immediate effect and until further orders.

[File No. 809/9/92-F(C)]

S. LAKSHMI NARAYANAN, Jt. Secy.

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का.ग्रा. 653—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (2) और (4) के अनुसरण में रेल मंत्रालय, रेलवे बोर्ड, उत्तर रेलवे के फिरोजपुर मंडल के निम्नलिखित रेल कार्यालयों को जहाँ कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करना है :—

1. वरिष्ठ विद्युत फोरमैन (विद्युत), जलंधर शहर
2. स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षक, जलंधर शहर
3. यातायात निरीक्षक-II, जलंधर शहर
4. वरिष्ठ स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षक, फिरोजपुर
5. कैरिज डिपो अधिकारी, फिरोजपुर
6. यातायात निरीक्षक, पठानकोट
7. वरिष्ठ विद्युत फोरमैन, लुधियाना
8. रेलवे निरीक्षक, फगवाड़ा
9. निर्माण निरीक्षक, फगवाड़ा
10. यातायात निरीक्षक, अमृतसर

11. वरिष्ठ स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षक, जम्मूतवी
12. रेलपथ निरीक्षक, जम्मूतवी
13. यातायात निरीक्षक, फिरोज़पुर
14. हित निरीक्षक, जलंधर शहर
15. स्टेशन अधीक्षक, लोहिया खास

[संख्या हिंदी-93/रा.भा. 1/12/6]

मसीहुज्जमा, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड,
भारत सरकार और पदेन अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 653.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) and (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), hereby notify the under mentioned Railway Offices of Ferozepur Division, Northern Railway, where the staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

1. Sr. Electric Foreman (Electric) Jullundhar City.
2. Inspector of Health, Jullundhar City.
3. Traffic Inspector-II, Jullundhar City.
4. Sr. Health Inspector, Ferozepur.
5. Carriage Depot Officer, Ferozepur.
6. Traffic Inspector, Pathankot.
7. Sr. Electric Foreman, Ludhiana.
8. PWI, Phagwara.
9. IOW, Phagwara.
10. Traffic Inspector, Amritsar.
11. Sr. Health Inspector, Jammu Tawi.
12. PWI, Jammu Tawi.
13. Traffic Inspector, Ferozepur.
14. Welfare Inspector, Jullundhar City.
15. Station Superintendent, Lohia Khas.

[No. Hindi-93/OI-I/12/6]

MASIHUZZAMAN, Secy.

Railway Board & Ex. Officio Addl. Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 654—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार विशाखापट्टनम पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-2-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-34012/3/88-डी. III (बी.) आई आर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1993

S.O. 654.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust and their

workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 26-2-1993.

[No. L-34012/3/88-D.III (B) IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I AT

HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri Y. Venkatachalam, M.A., B.L., Chairman.

Dated the Eighth day of February Nineteen Hundred
Ninety Three

I. D. No. 70 of 1989

BETWEEN

The Workman of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam (A.P.) —Petitioner

AND

The Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam (A.P.) —Management

APPEARANCES :

Sri K. Balakrishna, Senior Laboratory Assistant Medical Department, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam—for the workman.

M. s. K. Srinivasamurthy, G. Sudha and T. Usha Rani, Advocates—for the Management.

AWARD

This reference is referred by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide letter No. L-34012/3/88-D.III (B) dated 29-9-1989 for adjudication of the dispute between the Management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam and their workman with the following Annexure :

"Whether the action of the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam in discharging Shri G. Govinda Rao, Khalasi (shore) from service w.e.f. 21-4-81 is justified. If not what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. The above reference is registered as I. D. No. 70 of 1989 in this Tribunal and notices were sent to both sides. The workman filed the claim statement wherein he stated that he was selected and appointed by the Selection committee on regular basis as Khalasi by order dated 27-11-80 as he is a bona fide Burma repatriate. He was in continuous service. But he was discharged from service w.e.f. 21-4-1981 by Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam. It is further contended that he was discharged from service and it took two days for him to find out as to what could be the reason since no reasons were assigned in the termination order. The sudden action taken by Visakhapatnam Port Trust put him under surprise. He was effected by said order and the order shows that simple discharged and therefore he took up the matter with the Special Officer Reception and Rehabilitation, Collectorate, Visakhapatnam who once again examined his case and issued 'Proof certificate' affirming that he is a bona fide Burma Repatriate by order dated 6-5-1981. Thereafter he submitted a representation to the Visakhapatnam Port Trust to consider big case and his request for reinstatement was not considered in spite of concrete proof placed before competent authority to the effect that he was a bona fide Burma Repatriate.

Visakhapatnam Port Trust made enquiries behind his back. He is unable to know as to why the authorities terminated his services. No enquiry was conducted and he was removed from service hurriedly. The District Collector, Visakhapatnam addressed a letter to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust

stating that he should be taken back to duty. Even then he was not reinstated. Subsequently the Mayor of the City of Visakhapatnam and the Peoples' representative of his constituency Late Sri E. Vasudevarao also appealed the matter both to the Chairman as well as the District Collector of Visakhapatnam to render justice to him. The authorities categorically state that the termination was contemplated for it was reported that the certificate furnished by him to the effect that he was bona fide Burma Repatriate is not genuine. The said order is unreasonable because his services were terminated without providing reasonable opportunity to place his case before the authorities. Therefore he may be reinstated into service with all back wages and other attendant benefits.

3. On the other hand the Visakhapatnam Port Trust filed the Counter in which it is stated that the material averments of the contents of the Claim statement of the workman are not true, and they are not tenable. The petitioner's name was sponsored by employment exchange along with 70 other candidates for recruitment to the post of Kalasi. The petitioner was employed as Casual Kalasi on regular basis in the Mechanical department of the respondent management w.e.f. 6-10-80. The petitioner's post being selection post management applied regular appointment procedure and selected the petitioner for the said post under the reservation quota of Burma Repatriate. Subsequently the management came to know that the certificate furnished by the workman to the effect that he is a bona fide Burma Repatriate is not correct and therefore they obtained a report from the Spl. Officer from Collectorate dealing with the Burma Repatriates and they gave a certificate that workman's claim that he is Burma Repatriate is not bona fide. Therefore on the verification it is found that the workman submitted a forged certificate and on the basis his services were terminated. The petitioner therefore applied for reinstatement to the services duly enclosing a fresh Burma Repatriate certificate. The same was also referred to the Collector and District Magistrate Visakhapatnam also with some other certificates for enquiry and clarification as to how the fresh proof certificates were issued by the Special Officer. The Collector Insbham, Visakhapatnam informed vide his letter dated 3-8-81 stating that they found that the petitioner's certificate to the effect that he is Burma Repatriate is correct. Then the matter was re-examined again and after due consideration it was found that there is no justification to re-open the case of the workman along with others. Their names will be considered afresh provided if their names were sponsored by the employment exchange. Respondent further stated that the petitioner having already forged Burma Repatriate certificate tried to cover up the mistake by producing another certificate to the effect that he is bona fide Burma Repatriate. The petitioner case was closed as he was not a bona fide Burma Repatriate earlier. It is further stated by the respondent that the question of reinstatement does not arise since his services were terminated in accordance with the procedure laid down under Visakhapatnam Port Employee (R.S.&P) Regulations, 1964. Therefore Award may be passed accordingly.

4. On behalf of the workman WW-1 is examined and exhibits W-1 to W-15 are marked. On behalf of the Management MW-1 is examined and exhibits M-1 to M-11 are marked. WW-1 gave evidence proving the contents of his Claim statement. He stated that he was appointed by respondent manager on adhoc basis and that appointment by respondent was regularised as per Ex. W-1. He was issued termination order as per Ex. W-3. He was neither given notice nor one month's pay towards wages. He was not informed why his probation was terminated and why his services were discharged. He was orally informed that he was dismissed from service. The workman further gave evidence that he rushed to the District Collector and made a representation to the Special Officer, Rehabilitation. They gave another certificate and a fresh certificate was issued i.e. under Ex. W-4. Even then he was not reinstated. His request for reinstatement have negatived by the respondent. He further gave evidence that the Original certificate produced by him is not forged. Therefore he may be reinstated with all back wages.

On the other hand MW-1 gave evidence that he was working as Senior Assistant in the respondent management who knew about the facts of the case relating to the workman. The workman initially appointed as Casual Labourer II was given appointment order and the services of the workman were regularised by an order dated 27-11-1980. The employees will be kept under probation for a period of 2 years thereafter

their services will be regularised. The petitioner was kept under probation for a period of 2 years. After regular appointment was given the documents submitted by the petitioner along with his application were sent to the Special Officer, Rehabilitation and Repatriation in the Collectorate for verification and the Special Officer gave a report to the effect that the certificate furnished to the management by the workman is not genuine. He was discharged from service. There was no order to issue any notice to discharge an employee on probation when it is found that the certificate submitted by him is not genuine.

5. The arguments of the both sides are heard. The learned representative for the workman argued that the contents of the Claim statement of the workman were proved with the evidence of the workman who is examined himself as WW-1. WW-1 gave evidence that he was appointed on regular basis and during the Course of his probation period his services were terminated and no reason was showed to his termination. On his enquiry he came to know that the respondent management came to know that the certificate furnished by him to the effect that he is Burma Repatriate is forged one. But that fact should have been mentioned in the termination notice or an enquiry should be conducted on it. No opportunity was given to the workman. Therefore the very termination of the workman is illegal. Moreover the workman furnished another certificate from the same authorities for which the management came to know that the second certificate is genuine one. Therefore there is no point in terminating the services of the workman. On the other hand the learned advocate for the respondent argued that as per the by-laws of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust during the probation period if the workman's certificate is proved to be a forged one outrightly his services can be terminated without assigning any reason and asking his explanation. In this case authorities came to know that the workman submitted a fake certificate and in fact in the first instance at the time of his recruitment his name was sponsored by employment exchange. Subsequently the workman submitted another certificate which shows that he is a bona fide Burma Repatriate. But even then if the employment exchange sponsored his name his case can be considered but not afresh without sponsoring by the employment exchange. Therefore the workman is not entitled for any relief and award may be passed accordingly.

6. The point for consideration is as to whether there are any valid grounds to reinstate the workman by name Sri G. Govinda Rao? If not to what relief?

7. At the very outset I would like to mention that it is an admitted fact by both sides that the workman was appointed by respondent management when his name was sponsored by employment exchange, Visakhapatnam. He was given posting order and he was placed on probation period. During the course of probation period antecedents of the workman were verified by the respondent management. The respondent management came to know in that verification that the workman submitted a false and forged Burma Repatriate certificate. On the basis of it his services were terminated. The workman appeared before this Tribunal and examined himself as WW-1 and proved the contents of his claim statement. On behalf of the management MW-1 appeared before this Tribunal and gave rebuttal evidence to the evidence of the WW-1. Subsequently the workman approached Collectorate and the Collector in turn gave a certificate to the effect that he is genuine repatriate from Burma. But the management did not consider his name as his name was not sponsored by the employment exchange on fresh certificate. I have gone through the recruitment rules framed by the respondent management. As seen from the By-laws of the respondent management under Clause 14(d) it is stated "A candidate must satisfy the appointing authority that his character and antecedents are such as to make him suitable for appointment to a grade or post; (e) Decision of the Appointing Authority is final." During the course of verification the antecedents, the certificate furnished by the workman the manager came to know that the workman filed a forged and fake certificate claiming that he is a bona fide Burma Repatriate. That post is reserved for the Burma Repatriate and he was selected on the basis that he was a genuine Burma Repatriate. When once his certificate is proved forged the management rightly terminated his services and there is no need to order for enquiry or to issue show cause notice to find out as to why the services should not be terminated as the management came to know that he furnished forged certificate. It false under the termination simpliciter. In view of the above facts and circum-

tances I find that the action of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam in discharging Sri G. Govinda Rao, Khalasi (shore) from services is justified.

8. In the result I find that the action of the management of Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam in discharging Sri G. Govinda Rao, Khalasi (shore) from service w.e.f. 21-4-1981 is justified. The workman is not entitled to get any relief. Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the stenographer and transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and Seal of this Tribunal on this the 8th February, 1993.

Y. VENKATACHALAM, Chairman

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses examined for the

Workman :

1. WW-1—G. Govinda Rao

Witnesses examined for the Management :

MW-1—Syed Tahir

Documents marked for the workman

1. Ex. W-1/21-10-80—Photostat copy of the Temporary appointment order dated 21-11-80 issued to G. Govinda Rao, by the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
2. Ex. W-2/27-11-90—Photostat copy of the Regularisation of adhoc appointment dated 27-11-90 issued to G. Govinda Rao and 52 others by the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
3. Ex. W-3/22-4-81—Photostat copy of the termination probation orders dated 22-4-81 issued to G. Govinda Rao by the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
4. Ex. 4/—Photostat copy of proof certificate of G. Govinda Rao.
5. Ex. W-5/6-6-81—Photostat copy of the reply dated 6-6-81 of Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam to the representation dated 20-5-81 made by G. Govinda Rao for reinstatement of Service.
6. Ex. W-6/14-9-81—Photostat copy of the representation dated 14-9-81 made by G. Govinda Rao and 6 others to the Chairman, Port Trust, Visakhapatnam with regard to reinstatement into service.
7. Ex. W-7—Photostat copy of the letter dated 7-1-83 from Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), Visakhapatnam to G. Govinda Rao with regard to reinstatement as a Khalasi under CMF, Visakhapatnam Port Trust.
8. Ex. W-8/4-5-82—Photostat copy of the reply dated 4-5-82 of the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust to the letter dated 27-3-82 of Mayor Visakhapatnam with regard to reinstatement of Burma Repatriates into Port service.
9. Ex. W-9/23-12-83—Photostat copy of the reply dated 23-12-83 of the Chairman Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam to the letter dated 8-12-83 of F. Vasudeva Rao, Advocate and M.L.A. with regard to reinstatement of 7 Burma Repatriate into Port Service.
10. Ex. W-10/11-12-87—Photostat copy of the petitioner dated 11-12-87 of G. Govinda Rao before the Asst. Commissioner of Labour (C), Visakhapatnam.
11. Ex. W-11/11-12-87—Photostat copy of the note containing the comments of Visakhapatnam Port Trust representation dated 11-12-1987 of G. Govinda Rao.
12. Ex. W-12/4-2-88—Photostat copy of the reply dated 4-2-88 of the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), Visakhapatnam to the representation dated 11-12-87 (Ex.

W-10) of G. Govinda Rao with regard to reinstatement into service with back wages etc.

13. Ex. W-13/—Photostat copy of the Counter comments of G. Govinda Rao to the comments offered by the Management.
14. Ex. W-14 10-3-89—Photostat copy of the order dated 10-3-89 in W.P. No. 1585/89 on the file of the High Court of Judicature Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad.
15. Ex. W-15—Proof certificate dated 6-5-81 issued to G. Govinda Rao by the Special Officer, Reception and Rehabilitation Collectorate, Visakhapatnam.

Documents marked for the Management

1. Ex. M-1/—Attestation form of G. Govinda Rao.
2. Ex. M-2/19-5-81—Letter with a list addressed by the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam to the Dist. Supdt. of Police, Visakhapatnam with regard to False and forged Certificates for the purpose of employment.
3. Ex. M-3/11-6-81—Acknowledgement Card addressed to the Dist. Supdt. of Police, Visakhapatnam.
4. Ex. M-4/22-12-81—Letter with statement addressed by G. Viswanatham, Chief Mechanical Engineer to Sri S.R. Seshagiri Rao, Employment Liaison Officer with regard to recruitment of Casual Labour returning of original certificates of 7 Burma Repatriates.
5. Ex. M-5 23-12-81—Acknowledgement Card addressed to Sri G. S. R., Seshagiri Rao.
6. Ex. M-6 1-8-91—Copy of letter addressed by Chief Mechanical Engineer to the Commissioner of Police, Visakhapatnam with regard to false and forged certificates for the purpose of employment.
7. Ex. M-7/—Acknowledgement Card addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Visakhapatnam.
8. Ex. M-8 3-5-91—Copy of Memo issued by the Commissioner of Police, Visakhapatnam city with regard to False and forged certificates for the purpose of employment.
9. Ex. M-9/18-7-91—Letter addressed by the S.I. of Police, Harbour Crime, P.S. Visakhapatnam city to the Chief Mechanical Engineer Visakhapatnam Port Trust with regard to False and forged certificate for the purpose of employment in V.P.T.
10. Ex. M-10/17-8-91—Letter addressed by the Chief Mechanical Engineer to the Manager (O.P.) with regard to I. D. No. 70 of 1989, case of Sri G. Govinda Rao, Ex. Khalasi (shore), Mechanical Department.
11. Ex. M-11 22-10-81—Letter dated 22-10-81 addressed by the Desk Officer, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi to the Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust and The General Secretary Visakhapatnam Port Employees Union with regard to Industrial Dispute between the management and workmen of Visakhapatnam Port Trust regarding reinstatement of 13 Khalasis (shore) of CMF's Department of V.P.T.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 655—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बनामकांठा-मेहमाना ग्रामीण बैंक, के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-3-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/292/91—आई.आर. (बी -3)]

राजा लाल, ईश्वर अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 655.—[In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Banaskantha Mehsana Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2-3-93.]

[No. L-12012/292/91-IR(B-3)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI H. R. KAMODIA, INDUSTRIAL TRI-

BUNAL AHMEDABAD

Ref. (ITC) No. 77 of 1991

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Banaskanthe Mehsana Gramin Bank,

Mehsana.

.. First party.

Versus

The workmen employed under it. .. Second party.

In the matter of termination of Shri Subekhan M. Pathan, peon w.e.f. 3-10-89.

Appearances :

Shri P. K. Majumdar, Advocate, for the first party.

Shri D. S. Vasavada, Advocate, for the second party.

AWARD

An industrial dispute between the above-named parties has been referred for adjudication under section 10(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947 to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad by the Desk Officer, Labour Department, Government of India's Order No. L-12012-292-91-IR-B. 3 dated 13-12-91. Subsequently it has been sent to this Tribunal for proper adjudication. The industrial dispute relates to the question whether the action of the management of Banaskantha Mehsana Gramin Bank, Patan (Gujarat) in terminating the services of Subekhan M. Pathan as peon w.e.f. 3-10-89 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?

2. The second party has in its statement of claim at Ex. 3 contended that he was inducted in service with effect from 3rd October, 1984 by the Manager of the first party. He continuously worked till 3rd October, 1989. Thus he worked for about 5 years. The first party thereafter without assigning any reason terminated his service. He was not paid any notice pay. He was not paid any retrenchment compensation as contemplated under section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. Thus his services were terminated in violation of the mandatory provisions contained in Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. Therefore it is void-abinitio. He therefore entitled to reinstatement with back wages. Therefore, it has prayed to direct the first party to treat him as in service and to pay to him full back wages.

3. The first party has resisted the statement of claim of the second party by filing its written statement Ex. 4, wherein it has inter alia contended that Shri Subekhan M. Pathan, was not posted at Virampur branch. He was never appointed in bank's service and so the question of termination of service does not arise. Consequently there does not arise any question of his having served for 5 yrs. at Virampur branch. The bank has appointed a messenger at its Virampur branch in terms of Govt. of India's circular dated 8-10-84 and since Shri Pathan could not fulfill the norms laid down in the said circular and his name was not recommended or routed through employment exchange his services could not be regularised by the bank. Therefore it has not committed

breach of the mandatory requirement contained in Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. Hence it has prayed to dismiss the reference with cost.

4. Ex. 7 is the deposition of the concerned workman. Ex. 9 is the deposition of Devjibhai Rupsinh examined on behalf of the concerned workman. Ex. 20 is the deposition of Arunkumar R. Bhargav examined on behalf of the first party. This is the only oral evidence on the record. The parties have brought on record some documents. They rely on the same in support of their respective contentions. I have heard the learned advocate of the parties and I have gone through the entire record of the case. An impression is created from the written statement Ex. 4 that the concerned workman had never served in the bank. Consequently there does not arise any question of compliance of the requirement contained in Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. However in paragraph 4 of the written statement Ex. 4 it is contended that the bank has appointed some messenger at Virampur branch in terms of Govt. of India's circular dt. 8-10-84. It has further contended that since Shri Pathan could not fulfill the norms laid down in the said circular of 1984 nor his name was recommended or routed through employment exchange his services could not be regularised by the bank. So this paragraph creates an impression that Shri Pathan was in service, but then as he could not comply with the requirement contained in Circular dated 8-10-84 his services could not be regularised by the bank.

5. The concerned workman is examined at Ex. 7. His deposition is very very short. He has said that he used to work from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. He has described the nature of work done by him. We are not concerned with the nature of work done by him. He was paid Rs. 1 1/2 per day. He worked for about 2 to 3 months with this pay. He has denied to have submitted in writing that he is not willing to work. Still however he was relieved. Till that date no document was produced by the bank and consequently no document was shown to him that it bears his signature. Thus his deposition was taken without showing the document to him. His deposition was recorded on 1-7-92. The deposition of the other workman was recorded on 29-7-82. Thereafter on 4-12-92 that the bank had produced two documents. One of the documents is alleged to be the document signed by the concerned workman. Even then the bank has not produced the original document. It has produced xerox copy of the document. As it was produced on 4-12-92 i.e. after the deposition of the concerned workman, consequently his evidence could not be recorded so far as this document is concerned. Shri Arunkumar R. Bhargav Ex. 20 has said about this document. Now if we go through the written statement Ex. 4 it is nowhere contended that the concerned workman had submitted his resignation and thus he had voluntarily given up his assignment as the messenger of the bank. It therefore appears that this defence was taken very late as the belated defence. It is nowhere mentioned in Ex. 4. It appears to have been put to the concerned workman on 1-7-92. He is cross-examined. However, at that time also the document was not with the bank. It was produced about more than 5 months, thereafter, with the result it could not shown to the concerned workman and hence the concerned workman has not said that it bears his signature. Now as already said by me the document Ex. 21 is not the original document. It is the xerox copy of the document and so it cannot be taken into consideration. The learned advocate of the second party has drawn my attention to a case reported in 1984 (1) LLJ at page 388, wherein it was held that the duty of the Tribunal is to confine itself to issues raised by the parties and not travel beyond such issues. The issues raised by the party can be determined as a result of conflict of the parties and as already said by me the written statement Ex. 4 does not contain the contention that the concerned workman had voluntarily resigned and thereby abandoned the services with effect from a particular date.

6. The concerned workman was paid at the rate of Rs. 180 per month. This is what he has said in his deposition. It appears that he was a part-time employee. He had worked from 9-10-84 to 3-10-89. There is no question regarding his having no worked for 240 days continuously in a particular calendar year. Therefore, it must be held that he had worked continuously for 240 days in a calendar year. Of course it appears that he had worked as a part time labourer or a part-time employee. Even then Section 25F will have to be complied with before terminating his services. As the

provisions contained in Section 25F are not complied with the termination of his services will have to be regarded as void ab initio. His termination was therefore brought about in breach of the mandatory requirement contained in Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. Hence such a termination cannot be recognised by law. Such termination will have to be regarded as void ab initio. It was submitted that his name was not registered with the employment exchange and so the office had not sent his name with the result that he could not be called for interview. We are not concerned with this requirement. He was already in service. His services were terminated without complying with the mandatory requirement contained in Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. Therefore his termination is void ab initio. Consequently it will have to be held that he continues to be in continuous service with effect from the date of his termination with full back wages of Rs. 180 per month. In the result I pass the following order.

ORDER

The reference is allowed and so the termination of the services of the concerned workman Shri Subekhan M. Pathan is held to be void ab initio. Consequently he continues to be in continuous service with effect from the date of his actual termination from service at the monthly pay of Rs. 180/- per month. The first party is directed to pay Rs. 200 by way of cost to the second party and bear its own.

SECRETARY,

Ahmedabad, 17th February, 1993.

H. R. KAMODIA, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 656—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबन्धन के संवर्धनियों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कोलम के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-3-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-17012/182/90 आई.आर.बी-2]

वी.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 656.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kollam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 1-3-1993

[No. I-17012/182/90-IRB-II]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
KOLLAM (INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, KOLLAM)

(Dated this the 6th day of February, 1993)

PRESENT :

Sri C. N. Sasidharan,
Industrial Tribunal.

IN

Industrial Dispute No. 22/91

BETWEEN

The Senior Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Divisional Office, Jeevan Prakash, Pattom, Post Box No. 1001, Trivandrum-695004.
(By Shri S. S. Kalkura, Advocate, Trivandrum)

AND

Shri. R. Suresh, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Valiya Veedu, Perettil, Moongodu-695144.

(By Shri. M. S. Vijayachandra Babu, Advocate, Trivandrum)

AWARD

The Government of India as per Order No. I-17012/182/90/IRB-II, dated and referred in this Industrial Dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The issue for adjudication is the following :—

“Whether the action of the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Trivandrum in removing from service Shri. R. Suresh, Development Officer with effect from 19-4-1989 is justified ?

If not to what relief is the workman entitled to ?”

1. The removal of Shri. Suresh was on the basis of a domestic enquiry. Shri. Suresh, the workman had a case that there was no proper and valid domestic enquiry. Therefore the validity of the domestic enquiry was tried as a preliminary issue and by order dated 17-11-1992 this Tribunal found that there was a proper and valid domestic enquiry. The necessary facts involved in this case are stated in that order which I shall extract below in full :—

ORDER

The removal of Sri. R. Suresh, Development Officer from the service of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India has led to this reference.

2. The management, Life Insurance Corporation of India initiated disciplinary proceedings against the workman, Sri. Suresh alleging five charges as per charge sheet dated 4-5-1987 in connection with a proposal for Rs. 5,000 on the life of one Sri. Sasidharan Nair, who had expired about nine years ago on 13-9-1986. In pursuance to the charge memo the management ordered a domestic enquiry since the workman failed to respond to the charge sheet. Sri. M. Mukundan was the Enquiry Officer who conducted the domestic enquiry in which the workman participated throughout. The enquiry officer found the workman guilty of charges 1 to 4. Accepting the findings of the enquiry officer the management ordered removal of the workman from their service.

3. The workman in his claim statement has advanced his contentions which are briefly as under : The workman joined the service of management in November, 1984 as a Probationary Development Officer. While he was working at Adoor he was charge sheeted alleging five charges with regard to a proposal for Rs. 5,000 on the life of one Sri. P. K. Sasidharan Nair without satisfying the identity of the life proposed and recommended the acceptance of the proposal that the workman had issued receipt acknowledging remittance of Rs. 51.70 and deposited the amount at the branch office of management at Punalur that the workman submitted the S.S.L.C. Book of Sri Sasidharan Nair as age proof for the proposal that the workman submitted confidential report and issued receipt and produced age proof for existant person who had expired nine years ago and that the workman had furnished false and fabricated particulars about non existant person and also manipulated to forge signature on the proposal purported to be that of the life proposed with the intention of deceiving the management. The workman was not given reasonable opportunity to defend his case in the enquiry and the enquiry was in a highly partisan manner. He was not given sufficient opportunity to cross examine the management witnesses and

to give his evidence. The enquiry officer admitted documents without proving properly. Exhibit No. 15 is one example. Material witnesses were not examined in the enquiry. The enquiry officer has placed blind reliance on hearsay evidence. The enquiry was conducted violating principles of natural justice causing serious prejudice to the workman. The enquiry officer has not analysed the evidence properly before arriving his conclusion. The findings of the enquiry officer was perverse, unfair and arbitrary. The procedure irregularities completely vitiated the enquiry. Charge Nos. 1 to 4 are only sub divisions of charge No. 5 and the enquiry officer had categorically found that charge No. 5 has not been proved. There is no allegation that the workman had obtained any monetary gain by submitting the proposal in question and that the Corporation did not suffer any pecuniary loss. According to the workman the punishment of removal from service is grossly disproportionate and illegal to the nature of charges and the punishment is unsustainable. The prayer is for reinstatement in service with backwages and all other benefits.

4. The management in their counter has advanced their contentions which are briefly as under : This Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain this dispute. The workman suppressed material facts and alleged falsehood. The performance of the workman as probationary officer was not at all satisfactory and his probation period was extended for one more year. During that period he submitted a proposal to the management for Rs. 5000 on the life of one Sri. P. K. Sasidharan Nair. Since the proposal was under non-medical scheme the workman submitted his confidential report about the proposer and issued temporary receipt acknowledging remittance of Rs. 51.70. The proposal form had also been submitted in the handwriting of the workman. He also submitted S.S.L.C. Book as proof of age. The management relying on the confidential report bonafide believing that the contentions of the proposal and documents were true issued a policy on the life of Sri. P. K. Sasidharan Nair for the sum assured of Rs. 5000. The policy was returned undelivered with the endorsement "Addressee expired—returned to the sender". The management had received a letter from the father of the deceased Sasidharan Nair informing that Sri. Sasidharan Nair had died long back. Other enquiries of the management also confirmed the said fact. The workman had in fact issued a confidential report temporary receipt and also produced proof of age on a non-existent person. The workman was therefore charge sheeted on 4-5-1984 and enquiry was conducted. The enquiry officer found the workman guilty of the 4 charges and the management ordered the removal after giving show cause notice to the workman. The enquiry was conducted properly and strictly adhering to the principles of natural justice, equity and good conscience. The workman was granted sufficient opportunity to participate in the enquiry and to cross examine the management witnesses and to lead his own evidence. The enquiry officer fully analysed the evidence and arrived at his conclusion. The appeals filed by the workman were also dismissed. The findings of the enquiry officer was totally based on material evidence. There has been no procedural or substantial defects in holding the enquiry. The claimants deserved to be dismissed from service in the light of the cases proved against him. Her say evidence had not been marked the enquiry officer. The exhibit relied on by the enquiry officer is admittedly in the handwriting of the workman. Charges numbers 2 and 3 were admitted by the workman. Ext. No. 15 alone has not been relied on by the enquiry officer as alleged by the workman. Even without examining the Headmaster of the institution from where the S.S.L.C. Book of the proposed Sri Sasidharan Nair was produced and also due to the non examination of the agent who allegedly furnished the details of proposer Sri. Sasidharan Nair to the workman the charge stood proved beyond doubt. Charges 1 to 4 itself tantamount to misconducts and breach of Regulations 21, 24 and 30(1) of Life Insurance Corporation of India Staff Regulation 1960. The action of management terminating the service of the workman is fully justified and the punishment is only commensurate with the misconduct of the workman. According to the management the workman is not entitled to any relief.

5. Since the validity of the domestic enquiry was under serious attack, that point was considered on a preliminary

basis. The enquiry file containing, show cause notice, proceedings of the enquiry deposition of witnesses, documents and the findings of the enquiry officer have been marked as Ext. M1 without examining the enquiry officer as consented to by the learned counsel for the workman. The management has not examined any witnesses. The workman also did not adduce any evidence.

6. The management has raised two preliminary objections in the argument note filed by the management counsel. The first one is that the Government of India has referred only the removal from service of the workman and therefore no dispute in regard to the validity or legality or propriety of the domestic enquiry conducted by the management can now be raised. This objection according to me is unsustainable as it is now settled position of law that in a case where the removal of a workman from the service was done on the basis of a domestic enquiry and the validity of the enquiry is under attack, this Tribunal has to consider the validity or propriety of the domestic enquiry on a preliminary basis and if the domestic enquiry is found to be invalid or vitiated the management has not the right to adduce fresh evidence to prove the charges levelled against the workman with the leave of the Court.

7. The next objection is that this Tribunal has no jurisdictions to entertain this dispute. According to learned counsel for the management after amendment of 1981 to the Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956 anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (the Act for short) or any other law or settlement or agreement arrived or other instruments in force cease to have any force. It is further submitted that after the aforementioned amendment the provisions of the Act has got no application in the matter of service conditions of the employees of Life Insurance Corporation and as such this reference itself is bad in law and without jurisdiction. In the argument note of management reliance was also placed on a decision of the Supreme Court reported in 1982 SC 1126 and also the Calcutta High Court in Life Insurance Corporation of IV Parmal Chamda, Raha and others. At the outset I may state that the management has not raised any such objection in the written statement filed before this Tribunal earlier. Further the L.I.C. Act or the amendment mentioned above were also not made available to this Tribunal and established that Industrial Dispute Act has no application as contended. The journal in which the decisions mentioned above were reported, is also not stated in the argument note. The decisions were not made available to this Tribunal. Hence the decisions could not be considered. The learned counsel for the workman in the argument note has brought to the notice of this Tribunal a Division Bench decision of the Supreme Court in S. K. Varma v. Mahesh Chandra and another (1983—47 FLR 313) in support of the argument that this Tribunal has jurisdiction to consider the issue under reference. In that decision the Supreme Court examined the question whether a Development Officer of Life Insurance Corporation is a workman within the meaning of the Act and the court held that the Development Officer is a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Act. In the case before me also the question relates to a disciplinary action and removal from service of a Development Officer. Therefore the decision of the Supreme Court in S. K. Varma case settled the controversy here. In the light of this decision I hold that this Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain this reference and this reference is maintainable. The objection raised by the management is unsustainable.

8. The first point of attack against the enquiry is that the enquiry was conducted in gross of violation of the principles of natural justice. According to the learned counsel for the workman, the workman was not afforded ample opportunity to participate in the enquiry to cross examine management witnesses and to adduce evidence on his side. It is evident from Ext. M1 enquiry file that the workman was represented by a defence Asst. in the enquiry and the defence Asst. fully and elaborately cross examined the witnesses examined on the side of management. The defence Assistant submitted before the enquiry officer that the workman had no evidence to tender in the enquiry. The workman or his Assistant never raised any objection regarding the person who conducted the enquiry or the procedure followed by the enquiry officer. The procedure

irregularity alleged by the workman in his claim statement was seen raised at any point of time during the enquiry. The workman and his representative has signed the day to day proceedings recorded by the officer without raising any objection whatsoever. These circumstances make it clear that the enquiry was conducted strictly adhering to the principles of natural justice. The contention advanced on behalf of the workman in this regard is devoid of merit.

9. The second point urged by the learned counsel for the workman against enquiry is that the enquiry officer has committed serious procedural lapse and material procedural irregularities in conducting the enquiry and therefore the enquiry is vitiated. It was pointed out by the learned counsel that the enquiry officer has committed a grave error in admitting documents without proving them properly. As an example the learned counsel pointed out that Ext. No. 15 in the enquiry which is stated to be a letter dated 5-1-1987 received from Sri Reghunathan Asan, agent, who was working under the workman. According to the learned counsel this letter has been heavily relied upon by the enquiry officer to draw adverse interference against the workman. This letter was not marked through Sri. Reghunathan Asan but it was marked through a Senior Officer of the management who was examined as PW2 in the enquiry. Marking the documents and relying on the contents are entirely different. The document in question was marked through a management witnesses in the enquiry and there was no objection at all from the side of the workman. However, the enquiry officer has not placed reliance on this document for arriving at his conclusion against the workman. As a matter of fact the enquiry officer has not accepted this document while considering charge No. 5 and that charge was found in favour of the workman. So by marking Ext. No. 15 in the enquiry no prejudice was caused to the workman and therefore it cannot be said that the enquiry officer has committed any procedural lapse. The next argument is that the enquiry officer has placed reliance on hearsay evidence without examining two material witnesses though they were cited in the witness schedule. According to the learned counsel the enquiry officer has accepted the statement of PW2 in the enquiry regarding the submission of S.S.L.C. Book in proof of age of Sri. Sasidharan Nair as per charge No. 4 without examining the principal or S. D. College of Engineering, Adoor from where the workman allegedly procured S.S.L.C. Books of Sri. Sasidharan Nair. The senior branch manager as PW2 has deposed in the enquiry that he was informed by the Principal that the workman had taken away from his institution, 3 or 4 SSLC Books including that of Sri. Sasidharan Nair. The submission of SSLC Book by the workman before the management is not in dispute. There was also no suggestion to PW2 in the enquiry that he had given false evidence to trap the workman due to enmity or any other reason. Further, on going through the deposition of PW2 there are no reasons to disbelieve the statement of a senior branch manager of the management without any reason whatsoever. Therefore the non examination of the principal of the college is not material. The enquiry officer has not committed any procedural lapse in relying on the evidence of PW2 and there is no procedure irregularity.

10. The third point urged by the learned counsel for the workman is that charge No. 5 is the sum and substance of all the charges and the enquiry officer has found charge No. 5 not proved against the workman. Therefore according to the learned counsel the findings of the enquiry officer that the workman is guilty of charges 1 to 4 are not at all sustainable. It is true that all charges are based on one incident. But it cannot be said that the charges are one and the same. On going through the charges it is clear that the charges are distinct and separate. So the contention that since charge No. 5 was not proved against the workman, the workman cannot be stated to be guilty of charges 1 to 4 is without force.

11. Charge No. 1 relates to submission of confidential report in form No. 3251 on the proposal for Rs. 5,000 on the life of Sri. P. K. Sasidharan Nair without satisfying about the identity of the life proposed. The workman has admitted the handwriting in form No. 3251 submitted by him. He has certified the identity of the person proposed for insurance. He has answered the question in the form stating that he

had satisfied about the identity of the life proposed. At that time life proposed Sri. Sasidharan Nair was already dead. That itself shows that the workman had given the answers without any enquiry or investigation. It is not disputed that as Development Officer he is duty bound to send this vital report in form 3251 only after conducting proper and discreet enquiry and satisfying himself about the identity of the proponent. The learned counsel for the workman tried to establish that the workman blindly believed the agent who had brought the person and given the information to the workman. According to the learned counsel the workman was made a scape got and actually the agent has committed the misconduct. But such a contention was not seen raised while examining the management witnesses in the enquiry. Not a single question was asked to the management witnesses in this regard. Even accepting the contention that the agent had brought the life proposed to the workman and furnished the details, the workman cannot escape from his responsibility as the Development Officer to make necessary enquiries and to satisfy himself about the identity of the person and other details. It may be remembered that the agent is working under the Development Officer. The workman had not properly exercised his duties is very much clear from these aspects. So the present contention can be considered only as in af or thought. The enquiry officer has analysed the evidence properly and came to his conclusion finding the workman guilty of charge No. 1.

12. Charge Nos. 2 and 3 were admitted by the workman and on the basis of the admission the enquiry officer entered his finding holding the workman guilty of these charges. Charge No. 4 was also proved against the workman. The workman has no case that Sri. Sasidharan Nair, the life proposed was not dead at the time of recommending the proposal by the workman. The death of the life proposed had been proved by examination of his father and also by documentary evidence such as death certificate. The submission of confidential report by the workman in Form No. 3251 is not in dispute and also the submission of SSLC Book as age proof is also not in dispute. It is also not disputed that Sri. Sasidharan Nair was dead at the time of proposal. It is thus clear that the workman had recommended the proposal of a non existent person and thereby guilty of charge No. 4.

13. The workman has a contention that he was a stranger to the place Adoor where he was posted recently and working at the time of incident and that he had very little background of the persons and about the area of his jurisdiction. According to him the agent deceived him by producing somebody in the place of Sri. Sasidharan Nair. If he was a stranger as pleaded by him he should have exercised more caution in his dealings with others and should have made counter checking of the details of the life proposed. This very argument of the learned counsel clearly establish that the workman had committed grave dereliction of duty that he is guilty of gross misconduct and that he had committed breach of trust and confidence reposed on him by the Life Insurance Corporation. There is yet another contention that the workman had to submit 8 proposals on the crucial date and it is not very much easy for him to go very deep in enquiry information pertaining to special reports for all those proposals in a single day. Therefore according to him he is not guilty of dereliction of duty. But he has no case that the management has fixed any time limit for collecting information about the life proposed or that he was prohibited or precluded in taking more time to ensure a detailed enquiry. There is also nothing to show that a Development Officer has to conduct enquiry of a particular number of proposals on a single day. If he had large volume of work he could have taken more time and discharged his duties carefully and faithfully. Hence this contention is also without force.

14. The workman as per his letter dated 16-2-1987 to the management admitted that he has answered the identity of the life proposed in the affirmative that he had recommended the life for insurance that he had not taken due care in verifying the identity of the particular person and that he believed the agent and had requested to be excused for his lapse. This admission of the workman considered along with the evidence adduced in the enquiry and the

findings of the enquiry officer fully establish that the workman is guilty of charges 1 to 3. The enquiry was conducted fully affording ample opportunity to the workman to participate and to give his evidence. The enquiry officer has analysed the evidence independently and came to his conclusion. In these circumstances I am not persuaded to hold that the enquiry was vitiated or the findings of the enquiry officer are perverse.

15. In the result, I hold that the enquiry was conducted fully in compliance with principles of natural justice and the findings of the enquiry officer are supported by evidence.

III. The only question now remains for consideration is regarding the propriety of punishment imposed by the management. The learned counsel for the management would contend that the workman was on probation and due to the misconduct proved against him the management happened to issue a policy in the name of a dead person and thereby the management lost its reputation. Further the workman failed to discharge the preliminary responsibility in verifying the details of the name proposed and also he is guilty of breach of Regulation Nos. 21, 24 and 39(1) of staff Regulation 1960 of the management. So the punishment is proper and no interference is called for from this Tribunal. But according to the learned counsel for the workman there was no purposeful intention to cause any loss to the reputation of management and by issuing policy there was no monetary loss to the management or any monetary gain to the workman. Further contention of the learned counsel is that the policy happened to be issued in the name of the dead person due to carelessness of the workman and there was no deliberate intention to make any gain. According to the learned counsel the present punishment is too excessive.

IV. Admittedly there was no monetary loss to the management and no monetary gain to the workman by the issuance of a policy in the name of a dead person. It is pertinent to note that senior branch manager to the Punalur Branch Officer of the management has deposed before Enquiry Officer "that the workman has not deliberately secured the proposal knowing that the party was dead. But he has been careless in not verifying the correct facts that is why it is said his work habit is unsatisfactory". The above statement make it clear that the workman deliberately not secured the policy but everything happened due to his carelessness. As per Regulation Nos. 21 and 24 mentioned above every employee of the management corporation shall serve the corporation honestly and faithfully and shall maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty etc. and as per Regulation 39(1) the management is empowered to impose punishment for committing breach of the Regulations of the Corporation and the punishment includes dismissal as well. But as deposed by the senior branch manager the workman was careless in securing the proposal which resulted in the issuance of the policy in the name of a dead person. It may be recalled that he had only two years service with the management and there was no other complaint against him during that period except the present charge. But the misconduct happened due to his carelessness only as admitted by the senior branch manager. On an anxious consideration of all these aspects I am of the view that the punishment of dismissal is too harsh to be sustained. The management failed to consider these aspects and failed to award a lesser punishment. However, the workman cannot be let off without any punishment for the misconducts prove against him. The anguish and pain suffered by him due to the loss of his job and denial of backwages and all other monetary benefits would be adequate punishment according to me for the misconducts now proved against him. Subject to that he is ordered to be reinstated in service.

V. In the result, an award is passed directing the management to reinstate the workman, Sri. R. Suresh in the service of the management without backwages and any other benefits.

C. N. SASIDHARAN, Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX

Documents marked on the side of the management :

Ext. M1. File containing charge sheet, enquiry proceedings, statement of witnesses, documents and the findings of the enquiry officer.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का.प्र. 657—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सिन्डिकेट बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण-I, हैदराबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/270/89-डो-2(ए)]

बी.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 657.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal-I, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workmen, which was received by the central Government on 2-3-1993.

[No. L-12012/270/89-D2(A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri Y. Venkatachalam, M.A., B.L., Chairman.

Dated the Twelfth day of February, Nineteen Hundred Ninety Three

I.D. No. 86 of 1989

BETWEEN

The Workman of Syndicate Bank,
Zonal Officer, Labbipet,
Vijayawada (AP).

Petitioner.

AND

The Management of Syndicate Bank,
Zonal Office, Labbipet,
Vijayawada (AP).

Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

Sri B. G. Ravinder Reddy, Advocate for the workman.

Sri E. Madan Mohan Rao, Advocate for the Management.

AWARD

This reference is referred by Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide letter No. L-12012/270/89-D2(A) dated 20-11-1989 for adjudication of the dispute between the Management of Syndicate Bank and their workman with the following Annexure :

"Whether the action of the management of Syndicate Bank in dismissing from service Shri A. Venkatarao is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2 The above reference is registered as I.D. No. 86 of 1989 in this Tribunal and notices were sent to both sides. The

workman filed claim statement and the brief contents of the same are as follows :

It is stated by the workman that he is questioning the illegal dismissal of the workman, who is a member of the Union and worker of the respondent industry, the petitioner.— Union taking up the cause raised the above I.D. Sri A. Venkatarao was appointed as attender in Syndicate Bank in its Venkatagiri branch, Nellore District. The workman was discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of the respondent without any complaints of whatsoever. While so, Sri A. Venkatarao was issued a charge memo dated 10-12-82 making allegation that he misappropriated a sum of Rs. 45.80 which was received by him for the purpose of payment of Telegram bill and the workman fraudulently withdrew a sum of Rs. 45 from the S.B. Account on 13-11-1981 and the 3rd charge is Sri Venkatarao picked up 20 rupee note on 12-4-82 from the cash cabin. The said allegations are not correct. Sri A. Venkatarao submitted his explanation with regard to the first, charge. He stated that he forgot to send the Telegram since he had gone to his native place on urgent domestic work and thereafter he re-credited the amount after himself returned to duty. With regard to second charge that he submitted and admitted about the incident with regard to drawal of Rs. 45 from the S.B. Account book for his benefit. With regard to 3rd charge the workman had emphatically denied and while he attempted to hand over Rs. 20 note to the Branch Manager he was forcibly taken by the Assistant Branch Manager and such allegation was levelled against him. The workman was never had any intention to misappropriate the funds and the workman being a sub-staff and uneducated such mistake were committed. It is further stated that his explanation to the management is not properly considered and mechanical regular manner while accepting the finding of the Enquiry Officer. The Enquiry Officer had not conducted enquiry fairly. The enquiry is illegal and violation of principles of natural justice. The Enquiry Officer conducted the enquiry only against 3rd charge i.e. with regard to the alleged theft of 20 rupee note for which he denied the charge. Enquiry Officer should have conducted the enquiry against all the three charges but he conducted against only one charge leaving the first and second charges against him. The Enquiry Officer did not furnish the list of witnesses who are going to be examined in the enquiry. The workman may not engage any counsel to report his case. With regard to the second charge although he admitted but the amount was recredited to the account of the person who is holding the Pass Book. There is no evidence with regard to the misappropriation of funds. The second charge which shows that he committed forgery is not made out. There is no complaint given by the account holder Smt. J. Visalakshamma in this regard. The Manager was also not collected the sample thumb impression of the S.B. Account holder. These facts have not been produced before the Enquiry Officer.

It is further stated that Smt. Rhoolaxmi, Cashier had given him a chit bearing 20 rupee note and the same was obtained from the workman. There is no documentary evidence to consider that the currency note was seized. There is no Panchanama to that effect. The chit allegedly given by the Cashier to the Manager was also not produced before the Enquiry Officer. The Cashier stated that she had not noticed the workman taking the currency note from the drawer of the cash cabin. The evidences placed before the Enquiry Officer and their charges are not properly appreciated by the Enquiry Officer. The enquiry is illegal and sufficient opportunity was not given to the workman during the course of the enquiry. Dismissal order is illegal void and he also stated that the punishment of removal from service is disproportionate to the proved charges.

3. On the other hand the management filed the Counter wherein it contends that the material averments of the claim's statement are not correct. It cannot said that the enquiry was not conducted in fair manner. The workman was involved in fraudulent withdrawal of money from the customers account. Therefore he is involved in dishonesty and moral turpitude which tarnished the image of the respondent bank if the petitioner is allowed to continue in the services of the bank. It is not correct to say that the punishment of dismissal is disproportionate to the proved charges. With regard to the non-payment of Rs. 45 towards telegram the contention of the workman is that he failed to issue Telegram by oversight as he had been to his native place on some

urgent domestic work. But only he was remained on 20-1-81 he did not remit the amount. With regard to the second charge it is also the proved fact and the workman himself admitted that he withdrew the amount. The workman clearly admitted that charges No. 1 and 2 are true. He admitted the guilt and he also gave reasoning for committing such guilt as on account of his family problems. The workman voluntarily admitted guilt. It is not correct to state that the enquiry officer was only relied upon the admissions made by the petitioner, but also conducted the enquiry by following the basic principles of natural justice. Sufficient opportunity was given to the workman to cross-examine the witnesses and all the copies of the documents have been furnished to the workman. Simply because the workman did not reimburse Rs. 45.80 ps. which false under first charge the reason stated by him that he forgotten due to domestic affairs is not acceptable. Only after Manager reminds he did not remit bank Telegram charges. He is silent in the matter as pointed against him and if he really innocent he should have brought to the notice of the Manager about that amount.

With regard to the second charge of 45 rupees withdrawal from the S.B. Account of one Smt. J. Visalakshamma the same charge was admitted by the workman himself and because that he recredited Rs. 45 to the account number of Smt. J. Visalakshamma. The guilt of the workman cannot be disproved. The workman knows the consequences of the misconduct. With regard to Charge No. 3 Sri S. S. Bhatt gave in his evidence who is examined as M.W. 1 that Venkatarao in spite of repeated requests denied that he had taken the note and finally showed him the slip containing the note number then he surrendered the note and he verified the cash and found 20 rupee note was missing and in that bundle 9 pieces were there instead of 100 pieces. When once the workman was possessing 20 rupee note and not revealing the fact when it was enquired by the Assistant Manager it is nothing but dishonest on the part of the workman. Unless the branch manager forcibly taken 20 rupee note he ought not have surrendered the note. The Manager stated that no proof in the contention of the workman that enquiry was not conducted in accordance with the Principles of natural justice. It is not correct to contend that the Management mechanically accepted the finding of the enquiry report. The management examined all the material facts involved in the enquiry report and having considered the gravity of the nature of the misconduct committed by the workman the Management imposed capital punishment of dismissing workman from service. Therefore the workman was dismissed from the service. The management further contended that the contention of the workman that the punishment of dismissal from service is disproportionate to the proved charges is untenable. Therefore the workman is not entitled to get any relief and award may be passed accordingly.

4. No oral evidence was adduced by both sides. Exhibits M1 to M23 are marked by consent. This Tribunal gave finding on the assessment of as to whether the enquiry held valid or not that it was held valid. The arguments of the both sides are heard. The learned advocate for the workman argued that only one point before this Tribunal i.e. past conduct of the workman is without any punishments. It is further argued that the workman was involved in 3 charges. First charge was with regard to non-payment of Telegram charges for Rs. 45.80 Ps. That amount was repaid by the workman subsequently. The second charge is with regard to the drawal of Rs. 45/- from the S. B. Account of one account holder by name Smt. J. Visalakshamma and the same was held by name Smt. J. Visalakshamma and the same was also admitted by the workman and recredited the amount of Rs. 45 to the account of Smt. J. Visalakshamma. The Third charge is with regard to attempt to commit fraud of 20 rupee note from the cash cabin that was recovered from him. Let us assume that workman committed all the 3 offences. But the amount involved in all the three offences put together is only about Rs. 100. Whether it Rs. 100 or Rs. 1,000 offence is a offence and fraud is a fraud. But it is the duty of the Management to go through the past record of the workman in question. If the past record is very bad and if there are any incidents of this nature in the past service of the workman certainly it is a point against the workman. In such cases the workman deserves no sympathy. But in this case previous record of the workman is clean. offences proved involving only about Rs. 100 and it is evident that the dismissal from service for the said proved charges wherein involvement of about Rs. 100 is disproportionate. Therefore the dismissal order may be set aside.

On the other hand the learned advocate for the respondent argued that absolutely there is no point in favour of the workman on the following grounds. The workman is involved in proved misconduct of misappropriation of public funds cheating and also forgery. Simply because the past record of the workman is without any punishment the workman is not entitled to receive mercy in the hands of the banking authorities. The banking authorities taken into account of the gravity of the proved charges of cheating, forgery and misappropriation of public funds. Simply because the 20 rupee note was recovered Rs. 45.80, Rs. 45 were credited to the funds of the respective accounts the workman cannot claim that he is not involved in such misconduct or forgery or cheating. He further argued that if the workman of this nature are allowed to continue in the Bank the public will lose confidence and it affects the turn out of bank business. Cheating, forgery and dishonestly misappropriation of public funds are not small charges and their gravity is very much high and as such the respondent bank imposed capital punishment of dismissal from service. Therefore the workman is not entitled to get any relief and the award may be passed accordingly.

5. The point for consideration is whether there are any valid grounds to confirm the dismissal order passed against A. Venkatarao by the management is justified or not?

6. At the very out set I would like to mention that it is the admitted fact by both sides that the workman was involved in misconduct of misappropriation of public funds forgery and also cheating. Rs. 45.80 Ps. which was entrusted to him by the Manager for issuing the Telegram is misappropriated by the workman. But when it was enquired by the management he credited the same to the funds of the management and gave some explanation. The second charge is cheating the person who is having account in their Bank by withdrawing Rs. 45. It is an admitted fact by the workman himself, and there is no excusion for the same as rightly argued by learned advocate for the respondent. With regard to the 3rd charge it is only attempt to fraud and fraud in particular and the 20 rupee note in question was recovered from the possession of the workman. With regard to the first charge the workman gave reasoning that he left for his home village on account of urgent message received by him and failed to issue Telegram. With regard to the second charge he stated that on account of his domestic problems he was forced to do so and the amount in question was credited to the funds of the S.B. Account of the person who is holding the account.

7. I would like to further mention that the quantum of money involved either in the cheating or misappropriation of public funds is only about Rs. 85.80 Ps. and it is not in thousands or lakhs. Here I would like to mention that whether the amount involved in question is Rs. 10, Rs. 100, Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1 lakh is not the point in issue but the nature of the offence is the point in issue. Although the workman involved in minor amount of misappropriation of public funds cheating a person does not mean that the gravity of the proved facts of the workman is reduced to a greater extent.

8. As per the service conditions of the Syndicate Bank under Section 12 sub-section (C) "In awarding punishment by way of disciplinary action the authority concerned shall take into account the gravity of the misconduct the previous record, if any, of the employee, and any other aggravating or extenuating circumstances, that may exist. Where sufficient extenuating circumstances exist, the misconduct may be condoned and in case such misconduct is of the "gross" type, he may be merely discharged, with or without notice or on payment of a month's pay and allowance in lieu of notice.

9. In this case the Standing Orders of the service conditions of the Respondent Bank clearly shows the previous service record of the workman should also be taken into account while imposing punishment. The Management contention is that they have also taken the above issue into the consideration but they only gave proper punishment in the said circumstances is nothing but dismissal from service.

In this connection I would like to mention that it is an admitted fact that the previous entire service of the workman is without any punishment and he did not involve in any offence of this nature previously. If the workman is involved once or twice in the offence of this nature previously during his tenure of service certainly the workman did not deserve any sympathy or mercy of the management. But here in this case it is clear that the previous service of the workman is clear and without blame. He also gave reasoning that his hard domestic circumstances forced to misappropriate and cheat Rs. 45 and also Rs. 45.80 Ps. under the charges one and two respectively. In view of the above facts and circumstances I am of the clear opinion that this Tribunal with quantum of punishment interfere under Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and I consider that the capital punishment for dismissal from service in disproportion to the proved charges against the workman and I am of the clear opinion that the ends of the justice will be met if the workman will be appointed in the bank as Attender without any back wages. He is entitled for attendant benefits.

10. In the result I find that the action of the management of Syndicate Bank in dismissing from service Shri A. Venkatarao is not justified. The respondent is directed to reinstate the workman. The workman is not entitled to get any back wages but he is entitled for attendant benefits.

11. Award passed accordingly.

Y. VENKATACHALAM, Chairman

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses examined for the Workman—NIL.

Witnesses examined for the Management—NIL.

Documents marked for the workman

NIL.

Documents marked for the Management

1. Ex. M1—Photostat copy of the charged sheet dated 10-12-82 issued to A. Venkata Rao by the Dy. General Manager, Syndicate Bank, Hyderabad.
2. Ex. M2—Photostat copy of the reply dt. 31-1-83 from A. Venkata Rao to the Dy. General Manager.
3. Ex. M3—Photostat copy of the enquiry proceedings dt. 29-7-83.
4. Ex. M4—Photostat copy of the enquiry report dt. 23-8-83.
5. Ex. M5—Photostat copy of the letter dt. 28-1-84 from the Dy. General Manager to the workman (A. Venkata Rao).
6. Ex. M6—Photostat copy of the written submission of A. Venkata Rao dt. 10-2-84 before the Disciplinary Authority.
7. Ex. M7—Photostat copy of the proceedings of the Dy. General Manager dt. 15-1-85 (Dismissal Order).
8. Ex. M8—Photostat copy of the proceedings of the General Manager dt. 23-5-85.
9. Ex. M9—Photostat copy of the Memo No. 358/95/11/Gen. dt. 13-11-81 issued to A. Venkatarao.
10. Ex. M10—Photostat copy of the explanation by the workman to the Memo dt. 13-11-81 (Ex. M9).
11. Ex. M11—Photostat copy of the Memo No. 385/103/11/Gen. dt. 21-11-81 issued to A. Venkatarao.
12. Ex. M12—Photostat copy of the explanation dated 25-11-81 by A. Venkata Rao to the Memo dated 21-11-81 (Ex. M11).
13. Ex. M13—Photostat copy of the Memo No. 101/28/12/Gen. dt. 13-4-82 issued to A. Venkatarao.
14. Ex. M14—Photostat copy of the explanation dated 19-4-82 by A. Venkata Rao to the Memo dated 13-4-82 (Ex. M13).

15. Ex. M15—Photostat copy of the letter dt. 4-1-83 by A. Venkatarao to the Dy. General Manager, Syndicate Bank, Zonal Office, Hyd., requesting for time to submit explanation to the charge sheet dated 10-12-82 (Ex. M1).
16. Ex. M16—Photostat copy of the letter dt. 18-1-83 by A. Venkatarao to the Dy. General Manager, Syndicate Bank, Zonal Office, Hyd. requesting further time to submit explanation to the charge sheet dt. 10-12-82 (Ex. M1).
17. Ex. M17—Photostat copy of the explanation dated 31-1-81 by A. Venkata Rao to the charge sheet dt. 10-12-82 (Ex. M1).
18. Ex. M18—Photostat copy of the Enquiry notices dt. 4-7-83 by the enquiry officer to A. Venkata Rao.
19. Ex. M19—Photostat copy of the list of documents and witnesses on which the management wished to reply upon to prove the charges against the workman before enquiry officer.
20. Ex. M20—Photostat copy of the material documents produced before enquiry officer by the Management.
21. Ex. M21—Photostat copy of the representation dt. 27-10-88 made by Joint Secretary, Syndicate Bank Staff Union to the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C), Vijayawada.
22. Ex. M22—Photostat copy of the view of the Management dt. 26-11-88 before the A.L.C., (C), Vijayawada.
23. Ex. M23—Photostat copy of the failure report dt. 4-5-89 by the A.L.C. (C), at Vijayawada to the Secretary to Government of India.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 658.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/298/86-डी-2(ए)]

वी.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 658.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-3-1993.

[No. 12012/298/86-D2A]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 62 of 1987

In the matter of dispute between :

S/Sri Vijaya Bahadur Arya, Lal Bahadur Arya & Vednath Rao, C/o Dr. P. C. Bajpai, Allahabad Bank Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur.

AND

Deputy General Manager,
Allahabad Bank,
Hazaratganj,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/298/86-D.II(A) dated 12-6-87 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of management of Allahabad Bank in relation to their Risia Branch, Fakharpur Branch and Chiraiyakot Branch in terminating the services of S/Shri Vijaya Bahadur Arya, Lal Bahadur Arya and Vednath Ram w.e.f. 13-11-82, 29-3-82 and 29-10-82 respectively and not considering them for further employment while recruiting fresh hands under sec. 25H of the I.D. Act is legal, fair and justified ? If not to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled ?

2. The present case was ordered to proceed for the cross examination of the workman on 20-9-91 and the next date was fixed in the case as 15-11-91. Since 15-11-91 the cross-examination of the workman could not take place due to various reasons attributed on the part of the workman/their auth. representatives till 9-2-93. I may state here that on none of the dates fixed between 18-1-91 and 9-2-93 the workmen concerned appeared in the case. Thus from the above it appears that neither the workmen nor their/his authorised representative(s) are interested in prosecuting the case any more.

3. Therefore, in view of the above, a no claim award is given in the case.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 659.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल बैंक फॉर ग्रोविकल चर एंड रूरल डेवलपमेंट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/41/88 आई आर बी -I]

वी.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 659.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-3-1993.

[No. 12011/41/88-IRB-I]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 162 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

Sri Deep Kumar Bhuriya,
C/o Sri M. Chakeel,
1 Abdul Aziz Lane,
LUCKNOW.

AND

NABARD (General Manager),
11 Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-12011/41/88 I.R. Bank dt. 17-7-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the General Manager National Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Lucknow was justified in termination the services of Sri Deep Kumar Bhuriya w.e.f. 26-6-85 in violation of section 25G & 25H of I.D. Act, 1947. If not to what relief the workman is entitled ?

In this case vide order dt. 5-6-91 the appearance of Sri M. Shakeel as authorised representative for the workman was disallowed, and the case was ordered to come up for the cross examination of the workman on 5-8-91. Since 5-8-91 till 26-5-92 the workman did not appeared in the case. On 11-8-92 the workman appeared but the case was adjourned on account of paucity of time, to 13-10-92. On 13-10-92 when the case was taken up it was noticed that the workman has not filed the annexures referred to in his affidavit and therefore, it was ordered that the workman should do the needful by 7-12-92 and the case was adjourned to 9-12-92. The case had to be adjourned to 21-12-92 on account of the fact that the camp court at Lucknow could not be held as Curfew was imposed in the city of Kanpur. On 21-12-92 the case was ordered to come up on 3-2-93 at camp Lucknow. On 3-2-92 the workman did not turn up in the case. Since Sri Shakeel had already been debarred from appearing from the side of the workman vide order dt. 5-6-91, therefore his presence on 3-2-93 has no meaning.

3. In view of the facts and circumstances of the case it appears that the workman is not interested in prosecuting his case. Therefore a no claim award is given in the case against the workman.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARIAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 660.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल -12011/48/90 आई आर बी -2]
बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 660.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-3-1993.

[No. L-12011/48/90-IRBII]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

629 GI/93—11

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARIAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute number 288 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between :

Sri R. C. Trivedi,
General Secretary,
U. P. Bank of Baroda Employees Union,
C/o Bank of Baroda 90/165 Daa Market,
Iftikharabad Chandra Mandi,
Kanpur.

AND

The Regional Manager
Bank of Baroda,
Regional Office 35-D Anand Ashram,
Marg Post Box No. 38 Bareilly.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification number L-12011/48-90-I.R.(B-II) dt. 13-12-90, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in terminating the services of Sri Nityanand S/o Shrivdayal Puri is justified ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled ?

2. The instant case was ordered to come up on 27-1-93 for further orders. On 27-1-93, when the case was taken up Kumari Minu Soni appeared for the Union and Sri V. K. Gupta appeared for the management. Kumari Minu Soni the authorised representative for the union submitted before the Tribunal that she had been informed by the Union that in view of the workman's application, the union had nothing to do in the case. I may state here that an application by the workman is on record which appears to have been received in the office of the Tribunal on 10-9-92. According to this application the workman has submitted that it is the management's prerogative to make him permanent in service in future vacancies and he shall not lay a claim for permanency in service.

3. Thus in view of the statements given by Kumari Minu Soni the authorised representative for the union and also in view of the contents of the application of the workman, it appears that there is nothing for determination in the instant case. As such the reference is decided accordingly.

4. Hence held that the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in terminating the services of Sri Nityanand S/o Shriv Dayal Puri is justified.

5 Reference is answered accordingly.

ARIAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1993

का.आ. 661.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल -12012/236/90 आई आर बी-2]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1993

S.O. 661.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government

Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on-2-3-1993.

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

[No. L-12012/236/90-IRBII]

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARIAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 9 of 1991

In the matter of dispute between :

Sri Kaptan Singh,
C/o Representative of Bank of Baroda Association,
157-New Adarsh Nagar,
Balaveshwar Road,
Agra

AND

The Regional Manager,
Bank of Baroda,
Bareilly Region,
35-D Anand Ashram Marg,
Bareilly.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. L-12012/236/90-IR (B-2) dated 6-2-91, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the Regional Manager, Bank of Baroda, Bareilly was justified in terminating the services of Sri Kaptan Singh s/o Lallan Singh in subordinate cadre w.e.f. 19 November, 1986 ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?

2. The instant case was ordered to come up on 27-1-93 for further orders. On 27-1-93, when the case was taken up Km. Minu Soni appeared for the Union and Sri V. K. Gupta, appeared for the management. Kumari Minu Soni, submitted before the Tribunal that she had been instructed by the Union that in view of the workman's application, the Union had nothing to do in the case. I may state here that an application by the workman is on record which appears to have been received in the office of the tribunal on 30-9-92. According to this application, the workman has submitted that it is the management's prerogative to make him permanent in service in future vacancies and he shall not lay a claim for permanency in service, and as such he irrevocably withdrew the case.

3. Thus in view of the statements given by Km. Minu Soni the auth. representative for the Union and also in view of the submissions made in the application it appears that there is nothing for determination in the instant case. As such reference is decided accordingly.

4. Held that the action of the Regional Manager, Bank of Baroda, Bareilly, was justified in terminating the services of Sri Kaptan Singh s/o Lallan Singh in subordinate Cadre w.e.f. 19 November 1986.

5. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARIAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 662—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संलग्न नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, न. 2, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 मार्च, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/158/89-डी-2 (ए)]

वी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1993

S.O. 662.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-3-1993.

[No. L-12012/158/89-D2 A.]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/38 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in Relation to the management of Bank of India

&

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the management—Shri R. B. Pitale, Representative.

For the Workman—Shri Anil Phoujdar Representative.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 11th February, 1993

AWARD

The Central Government by their order No. L-12012-(158)/89-D.11(A) dated 1-9-1989 have referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of India, in relation to its Uruli Kanchan branch in not giving the regular posting and terminating the services of Shri Tukaram B. Jadhav, a casual workman w.e.f. 27-6-1988 is justified If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

The case of the workman Shri T. B. Jadhav as disclosed from the Statement of Claim (Ex. W/2) filed on his behalf by the Joint Secretary of the Bank of India Workers' Organization in short is thus:

The said workman Shri Jadhav who is a member of the said union, was working as a badli shipoi at

Uruli Kanchan branch, District Pune from 16-12-85. His name was sponsored through the employment exchange. He was performing the regular and permanent duties of a sepy at the said branch. He was paid a regular wages applicable as a sepy. He was in continuous service from 16-12-1985. While in service he submitted medical certificate and the certificate regarding his character and the conduct etc. to the bank management. He also produced the School leaving certificate and the casts certificate. He belongs to Scheduled Castes. On receiving the said papers, the Deputy Chief Officer of the bank Shri Purkar orally told the said workman that he was appointed as full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch from 17-6-1988. He was appointed as full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch from 27-6-1988 in the vacancy of Shri Namdeo Waghmode, who was transferred to the Karve Road Branch of the bank at Pune. The said workman Shri Jadhav reported his duties at Uruli Kanchan branch at 27-6-1988 as per the instruction of the Regional Office. However, the manager of that branch refused to allow him to join his duty on that day on the ground that his order was cancelled. On enquiry to the regional office, the workman Shri Jadhav was told that his order was cancelled and another part-time employee was being appointed at Uruli Kanchan branch. Thereafter, the workman and their union raised the industrial dispute before ALC (Central) Pune. As the conciliation proceedings ended in failure, the Central Government made their reference as above.

2. The Union further alleged thus :

The Head Office of the Bank had instructed to fill the then existing the centrewise vacancies of sepy by absorbing badli sepy preferably from badli sepy who were completing more than 240 days as on 1-2-1988. The workman Shri Jadhav was one of such persons. No instructions were given by the higher authority to fill the said vacancies through part-time employees. By cancelling the appointment of Shri Jadhav at Uruli Kanchan Branch, the bank adopted an unfair labour practice. The then existing policy of absorption of Badli sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch was changed by the bank in June 1988 at the time of the absorption of the workman Shri Jadhav. However, no notice is required under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act was given to the concerned employee. The bank's action of not absorbing the workman Shri Jadhav as full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch when in the past the bank had filled in all previous vacancies at the branch through badli sepy working at that branch only, amounts to the violation of the principle of equality. The bank's action of not giving the post of a full time sepy and not regularising the services of the workman Shri Jadhav from 27-6-1988 amounts to illegal termination. Therefore, the union lastly prayed that this Tribunal should hold the action of the bank management at Uruli Kanchan Branch in not giving the regular posting and terminating the services of the workman Shri Jadhav a casual worker w.e.f. 27-6-1988 is illegal, and should direct the bank management to regularise the services of Shri Jadhav as a full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch from 16-12-1985 to give him all incidental benefits of the services, or to regularise his services as a full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan Branch from 27-6-88 and to give him all incidental benefits of the services.

3. The Bank of India by their Written Statement (Ex. M/3) contested the said claim of the union, and in substance, contended thus :

The Bank of India Workers' Organization, i.e. the Union in question has, no less stand to espouse the case for and on behalf of the workman Shri Jadhav. No specific authority has been given to the Joint Secretary of that organization to espouse the cause of the workman. The majority of the workman of the said bank are the members of the Bank of India Staff Union, and union represents about 90 per cent of employees by the Bank. The said majority union had

no dispute with the bank over the question in dispute, and as such no industrial dispute exists between the bank and the workman which can take the character of an industrial dispute as contemplated under Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is mentioned in the present reference that the services of the workman Shri Jadhav have been terminated by the bank with effect from 27-6-1988. However the services of that workman had not been terminated, and he is still engaged as badli sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch of the bank. The dispute in question relates only to his claim for his absorption in the regular services of the bank as sepy.

4. The bank management further contended thus :

The said workman is working as a badli sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch of the bank, Distt. Pune since 16-12-1985 purely on temporary/daily wages basis. A vacancy of a full time sepy was created at the branch because of the transfer of a full time permanent sepy from that branch to the Karve Road Branch. In the Pune City branches whenever there used to be a vacancy of a full time/part time sepy it used to be filled in by absorbing the part time sepy in that vacancy and a badli sepy used to be absorbed in the resultant part time sepy. This policy is being followed in the Pune city branches since the last many years. However that practice/policy was not being followed at branches outside the Pune city branches in filling up the vacancies due to restricted availability and willingness/non-willingness of the existing part time employees. On the above said background, the Uruli Kanchan Branch was advised that it was decided to consider the workman Shri Jadhav's Candidate for the post of full time sepy, who was then working as a badli sepy at that branch in the vacancy of Shri Waghmode, who was being transferred to some other branch, and the Uruli Kanchan branch was asked to get the necessary formalities, such as filling in the application form, medical examination, referee's report etc. completed. However, later on in terms of para 20.6 of the Bi-partite settlement of 1966 it was decided to fill up the vacancies of the full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch by absorbing a part time employee, and as such the workman Shri Jadhav could have absorbed only as a part time sepy in the resultant vacancy. In these circumstances the Uruli Kanchan Branch was advised to withhold engaging the workman Shri Jadhav as a permanent full time sepy from 27-6-1988 and to continue him being engaged as badli sepy until further instructions. As such the workman Shri Jadhav is being engaged as a badli sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch. This is for the reason that the existing permanent part-time sepy would get an early opportunity to become full-time, and the badli who are junior to them in service would also get an opportunity for being absorbed as part time employees on permanent basis.

The bank management further contended that it is not true that the bank officer Shri Purkar had orally told the workman Shri Jadhav that he was appointed as a full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan Branch w.e.f. 27-6-1988. It was never informed to the Uruli Kanchan Branch that the said workman was appointed as a full time sepy at the branch from 27-6-1988 in the vacancy of Shri Waghmode who was transferred to the Karve Road Branch of the Bank in Pune city. It is not true that the workman Shri Jadhav had made an enquiry with the Regional Office or that he was told that his order was cancelled. It is not true that the bank in the past had filled in all the posts of full time sepy from the badli sepy at the Uruli Kanchan branch. It is not true that the existing policy of absorption of badli sepy at the Uruli Kanchan Branch was changed by the bank only at the time of the absorption of the workman Shri Jadhav. As there was no change in the policy, there was no question of giving any notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act to the workman. The bank never deprived workman Shri Jadhav of his claim for absorption as a

full time shipoi. The bank management, therefore, lastly prayed that this Tribunal should uphold the action of the bank management in question and should reject the prayer of the union.

5. The Issues framed at Ex. 4 are :

- (1) Whether the Bank of India Workers' Organisation has no locus standi to espouse the cause for and on behalf of the employee Shri T. B. Jadhav ?
- (2) Whether no industrial dispute as contemplated under Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act exists between the said organization and the Bank management.
- (3) Whether the services of Shri Jadhav have not been terminated, but he is still engaged as a badli sepyo ?
- (4) Whether Shri Jadhav was appointed as a full time sepyo at Uruli Kanchan branch from 27-6-1988?
- (5) Whether the action of the management of Bank of India in relation to its Uruli Kanchan branch in not giving the regular posting and terminating the services of Shri T. B. Jadhav, a casual workman w.e.f. 27-6-1988 is justified ?
- (6) If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?
- (7) What Award?

6 My findings on the said Issues are :

- (1) Has locus standi.
- (2) Industrial dispute existed.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) No.
- (5) As per Award below.
- (6) Nil.
- (7) As per Award below.

REASONS

7. Three witnesses were examined on behalf of the union, while two witnesses were examined on behalf of the bank management. Shri Subhash Jain filed his affidavit (Ex. W/20), the workman Shri T. B. Jadhav filed his affidavit (Ex. W/18), and the General Secretary of the said union in question Shri A. R. Phoujdar filed his affidavit (Ex. W/22) in support of the case of the union, and all these three witnesses were cross-examined on behalf of the bank management. Shri A. S. Purkar, the Deputy Chief Officer of the bank filed his affidavit (Ex. M/244), and Shri D. B. Chauhan, the Manager of the Uruli Kanchan branch filed his affidavit (Ex. M/21) in support of the case of the bank management, and these two witnesses were cross-examined on behalf of the union.

8. ISSUES NOS. 1 & 2 :

According to the bank management, the Bank of India Workers' Organization i.e. the union in question has no locus standi to espouse the cause for and on behalf of the workman Shri Jadhav, and that no industrial dispute as contemplated under Section 2k of the Industrial Dispute Act exists between the bank management and the workman. However, I find that both these contentions of the bank management cannot be upheld in facts and in law. Admittedly the Bank of India Workers' Organisation is a union registered under the Trade Unions Act. It is true that this union is a minority union, while the majority union is a different one. As per Section 2-k of the Industrial Disputes Act, "an industrial dispute is the dispute and difference between the employers and the workmen engaged regarding the employment or non employment or the terms of employment or of the conditions of labour of any person." Therefore, it does not mean that the dispute should necessarily be between the employer and the members of the majority union of the workmen. I find that in case the dispute is by a substantial number of workmen of the union, then it will amount to an Industrial Dispute. The workman stated in his affidavit that he had authorised his union in question to espouse the cause in question. The General Secretary of that union Shri Phoujdar stated in his affidavit that he has been duly authorised by that union to espouse the Industrial dispute in question. Ex. W/13 is a copy of the letter sent by the workman Shri Jadhav to the Assistant Labour

Commissioner dated 14-10-1988 that he has authorised the Joint Secretary of the union Shri Phoujdar to plea his case before him. The conciliation proceeding before the Assistant Labour Commissioner were attended by the said General Secretary of that union and by the bank management before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. It is further seen that a certain settlement had taken place between the said union and the bank management on 6-3-1984 regarding the working hours of the bank. Ex. 22-A is a copy of that settlement. As such I find that the union in question is quite competent to espouse the cause on behalf of the said workman before this Tribunal as the industrial dispute existed between the parties.

ISSUES Nos. 1 and 2 are therefore found accordingly.

9. ISSUES NOS. 3 4 and 5

According to the workman Shri Jadhav, who was then working as a Badli sepyo at the Uruli Kanchan branch in June 1988 he should have been absorbed as a permanent sepyo on the transfer of Shri Waghmode to some other branch. It is seen from the documents on record that steps were taken by the bank management regarding the absorption of the workman Shri Jadhav as a full time sepyo, but actually no written order was issued by the bank management to that workman in writing, and the said decision was deconcedered, as a uniformity was to be brought in Pune region regarding the absorption of Badli sepyos and part time shipois in the post of a full time shipoi. According to the bank management, a part time sepyo would be absorbed in the post of a full time shipoi and that the badli sepyo must be absorbed in the post of a part time sepyo to bring the uniformity of practice in the Pune Region, and as such the badli sepyo Shri Jadhav was not absorbed as a full time sepyo w.e.f. 28-6-1988, and that some other part time sepyo viz. Shri Gelot was absorbed as a full time sepyo in the post at Uruli Kanchan branch. I find that the said action of the bank management was quite just and proper, that the bank management has not committed any unfair labour practice, and has not committed any breach of the provisions contained under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. According to the union, the services of the said workman Shri Jadhav were terminated w.e.f. 22-6-1988. However, I find that his services were not in fact terminated, but that he was not absorbed as a full time sepyo on that day, but that he was being continued engaged as a badli sepyo.

10. The documentary evidence on record is thus :

Ex. M-7 is an extract of the first Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. As per Clause 20.6 of the settlement, "subject to the bank's recruitment rules, if any, part time employee will be given preference for filling of full time vacancies, other things being equal". Therefore, as the workman Shri Jadhav was then working only as a badli sepyo, and as some other workman, viz. Shri Gelot was then working as a part time shipoi, the preference was given to Shri Gelot for being absorbed as a full time sepyo, and hence the badli sepyo Shri Jadhav could not be absorbed directly as a full time sepyo, w.e.f. 27-6-1988. This action was taken by the bank management as per the provisions of para 20.6 of the First Bipartite Settlement of 1966.

11. It is true that the steps were firstly taken by the bank management to consider the posting of the workman Shri Jadhav, the badli sepyo, as the full time sepyo, but that no order in writing was communicated to him by the bank management. The documents showing that the bank had thought and had decided to absorb the workman Shri Jadhav as a full time sepyo are thus :

Ex. 9 is a copy of the letter by the manager of the Uruli Kanchan branch to Shri D. A. Kanchan, that his name was mentioned by the workman in his application form and that as such Shri Kanchan should send his report regarding the conduct and character etc. of the workman to the bank. A similar letter was sent by the bank to the other referee Shri Bhargali (Ex. W/10). The bank manager by his letter dated 20-6-1988 asked the Medical Officer Shri Padwad to medically examine the workman and to send his report in that respect, (Ex. W/11). Ex. W/12 is a reply by the bank dated

12-7-1988 to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Pune. This reply stated that the guidelines for filling up of the vacancies of the sub-ordinate staff were thus :—

subject to prevailing practice in the region, vacancies are to be filled in by absorbing existing part time employees in the said vacancies, and the part time vacancies are to be filled in by absorbing badli sepy from the above pannel'. According to the union, the practice prevalent at Uruli Kanchan branch was to absorb a badli sepy directly as a full time sepy. However, according to the bank therefore, the workman in question, even though ches and in the Pune region was to absorb a part-time sepy as a full time sepy, and to absorb a badli sepy in the post of a part time sepy. Therefore the workman in question, eventhough firstly decided to be posted, could not be absorbed directly as a full time sepy. The bank management had produced the copies of 5 different letters at Ex. 24-A addressed to the part time employee: Shri P. D. Shinde and 4 others in 1988 and 1989 stating that those part time employees were thereafter posted as full time employees in the different branches of the bank. Therefore, this clearly shows that as per the practice followed in the Pune region, firstly the part time sepyos are observed as full time shipois, and thereafter the badli sepyos are absorbed as part time employees.

Ex. 24-C is a copy of the letter by the part time sepy, Shri Gelot dated 28-6-1988 addressed to the Manager of the Nhavre Branch of the bank, stating that he is prepared to work as a full time sepy at the Uruli Kanchan branch. This letter of willingness of the part time sepy Shri Gelot was forwarded by the Nhavre branch Manager to the Regional Manager, Pune, by his letter dated 29-6-1988 (Ex. 24-B). Therefore, as Shri Gelot was a part time sepy, he was posted as a full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan branch in preference to the workman Shri Jadhav, who was then working only as a Badli sepy, and this was quite as per the practice in the Pune region, and as per the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement of 1966.

Ex. W-27 is a copy of the letter dated 14-6-1988 by the Regional Manager, Pune, to the Manager of the Uruli Kanchan Branch stating that it was decided to absorb the badli shipoi Shri Jadhav i.e. the workman in question in the post of a full time sepy, and the Branch Manager of the Uruli Kanchan branch was asked to send the necessary papers, i.e. the confidential report, the medical report etc. of that workman to the Regional Office. Accordingly the Manager of the Uruli Kanchan branch forwarded the 'Medical Certificate' and the 'Confidential Report' etc. of the said workman to the Regional Manager, Pune, by his letter dated 23-5-1988 (Ex. 26). Therefore, according to the union, the bank management had decided to absorb the workman Shri Jadhav, badli sepy, as a full time sepy at the Uruli Kanchan Branch. Even then no further written order was passed and communicated by the bank management to the workman Shri Jadhav that he was absorbed as a full time sepy. Therefore, no right existed in him to get the claim in the post of permanent sepy. As noted above, as per para 20.6 of the first Bipartite Settlement of 1966, the part time employee will be given preference for filling up the post of the full time employee, other things to be equal. Therefore, the bank management reviewed its earlier decision, and to bring the uniformity in all branches in the Pune Region, absorbed the part time sepy Shri Gelot in the post of a full time sepy at Uruli Kanchan in preference to the workman who was then working as a badli sepy. In this connection, my attention was drawn on behalf of the bank management to the case between India Institute of Technology, New Delhi V's. Jawahar Lal Mamtani of the Delhi High Court of September 1983 wherein it was held thus :

"An Administrative order like an order of confirmation of a probationer made on the file can be rescinded at any time so long as the order has not been communicated to the employee concerned. If the authority has not communicated the decision, it is not bound by it, nor can the employee concerned take any advantage of it. However, in exceptional

cases, even if the order of confirmation is not communicated, if it has been acted upon in such a manner continuously that a reasonable inference could be drawn that the authority did not intend to reconsider its decision or to change its mind, the presumption then will be that the order was intended to be implemented. Where the order of confirmation was admittedly not communicated the employee and even before the office could process it, in view of a report from the supervisors of the employee, the period of probation was extended, the mere fact of some bungling by the accounts department by making contributions to the provident fund cannot eclipse the specific order of extension of probation which clearly denoted that he was never treated as a confirmed employee".

Therefore, I find that the bank's action in not absorbing the badli sepy Shri Jadhav as full time sepy was not in just, improper, or illegal.

12. According to the union, the services of the said workman Shri Jadhav were terminated by the bank management w.e.f. 27-6-1988. However, according to the bank management, the said workman was not absorbed as the full time sepy on 27-6-1988 but that his services were not terminated from on that day but that he was continued in services as a badli sepy. This contention of the bank management is supported by the documentary evidence on record which shows that the said workman was continued in services even after 27-6-1988 as a badli sepy. Ex. 28-A are the extracts from the account book of the bank from 30-7-1988 to 30-11-1991 showing that amounts were paid to Shri Jadhav i.e. the workman in question from time to time and from month to month. This clearly shows that the services of the said workman were not terminated from 27-6-1988 as alleged by the union, but that he was continued in services on need basis from time to time. Ex. 28-B is an extract of the account of the workman Shri Jadhav of the period of 1-7-1988 to 30-11-1990 showing that certain amounts were credited to his account per month from time to time by the bank. This shows that the said workman was continued in the services of the bank, and that his services were not terminated from 27-6-1988 as alleged by the union. According to the union, the bank management had not complied with the provisions of Section 25-N of the Industrial Disputes Act. However, as noted above, the said workman was never retrenched from the services of the bank, and as such, there was no question of complying with the provisions of Section 25-N. Further, according to the union, the bank management committed a breach of the provisions contained in Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, as there was a change in the service conditions of the said workman, and no notice in that respect was given to him before the change was made. However, as per section 9-A (a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, "Where the change is effected in pursuance of any settlement or Award, no notice is necessary. In the present case the part time shipoi Shri Gelot was absorbed as a full time sepy in preference to the badli sepy Shri Jadhav, the workman in question, and this was as per the provisions of para 20.6 of the Bipartite Settlement of 1966 and as such no notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act was necessary in the present case. I further find that the bank did not commit any unfair labour practice, as alleged by the union. No unequal or unjust treatment was given to the workman in question, and no partiality was given to some other workman or the other union. Therefore, for the reasons mentioned above, Issues Nos. 3, 4, and 5 are found accordingly. In the result, the following Award is passed.

AWARD

The bank management has not terminated the services of the workman Shri Jadhav on or w.e.f. 27-6-1988. The action of the bank management in not absorbing the said workman, a badli sepy as a full time shipoi on 27-6-1988 is not unjust, improper, or illegal. This parties to bear their own costs of this Reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 663—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार देना बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-कारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2 मुम्बई के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल 12012/319/92 आई आर (बी-2)]
बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1993

S.O. 663.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-1993.

[No. L-12012/319/92-IR (B-II)]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.
Reference No. CGIT-2/1 of 1993

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank
AND
Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—No appearance.
For the Workman—Shri A. M. Lotlikar, Representative.
INDUSTRY : Banking STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, the 23rd February, 1993

AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-12012/319/92-JP. (B-II) dated 11-1-1993 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

"Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank in relation to its Pune Division in terminating the services of Shri A. G. Shingale, badli sepoy, is justified? If not, what is the relief to which the workman is entitled?"

2. The notice of the present reference was issued to both the parties. Thereafter while the reference was at the stage of filing the Statement of claim by the union challenging the said action of the bank management, the Joint Secretary of the Dena Bank Staff Union, Pune, filed an application dated 16-2-1993 (Ex. 2) stating thus :

"We state that the management of Dena Bank Regional Office, Pune has given appointment to Shri Ashok G. Shingale on 1/3 scale wages as a Part Time Cleaner and posted him at Dena Bank, Loha Branch. Dist. Nanded vide their memorandum No. RECTI/RC/PER/544/93 dated 22-1-1993. Shri Shingale has accepted the offer made to him. He is joining at Loha Branch immediately.

We, therefore, request you to please close the case as we are not interested to contest the same as Shri Shingale has got the job in Dena Bank, on 1/3 Scale wages as a Part Time Cleaner at Loha Branch on probation for six months. We state that we would not raise any dispute for the same in future."

3. Therefore, as the said workman got the appointment in the said bank, and as the union is not interested in contesting the claim any further, the present reference stands disposed of.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 5 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 664—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2 मुम्बई के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/276/88 डी-2 (ए)]
बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1993

S.O. 664.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-1993.

[No. L-12012/276/88-D.II (A)]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.
Reference No. CGIT-2/46 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the management—Shri R. B. Pitale, representative.
For the workman—Shri A. R. Phoujdar, representative.

INDUSTRY : Banking STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, the 24th February, 1993

AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-12012/276/88-D.II (A) dated 11-11-1988 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of India in transferring Shri S. C. Marathe from Zonal Office, Pune, to Pimpri Branch, is justified when he was not the senior most employee eligible for transfer in accordance with Bank's circular dated 12-3-1982? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case of the said workman Shri S. C. Marathe as disclosed from the Statement of claim (Ex. 2) filed on his behalf by the Joint Secretary of the Bank of India Workers' Organisation, in short is thus :

The Bank of India has issued a circular dated 12-3-1982 laying down the guidelines regarding the transfer of the clerical staff from one branch to another. As per the 5th Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, to transfer a workman mala fide from one place to another under the guise of following management policy amounts to an unfair labour practice. Shri S. C. Marathe, though not appointed as a Telephone Operator, was asked to perform a duty of a telephone operator frequently. Shri Marathe co-operated with the bank. However the bank management started pressurising him to work as a full time permanent telephone operator. When he refused to oblige the management, he was threatened by the officers of the bank that he might be transferred to some other branch if he did not work as per their wishes. Thereafter on 4-9-1987 he was transferred from the Zonal Office Puna to Pimpri branch. At that time he was not the senior most employee for being transferred from the Zonal Office to the other branch. As per the guide lines of the said circular, the transfers should be effected on the basis of 'first come-first go' at each branch of office. The union, therefore, lastly prayed that this Tribunal should hold the action of the bank management in transferring Shri S. C. Marathe from Zonal Office Puna to Pimpri Branch as unjust, improper and illegal, and should direct the bank management to retransfer him to the Zonal Office Puna.

3 The bank management by their Written Statement (Ex. 3) contested and opposed the said claim of the union.

4. The necessary issues were framed on the basis of the pleadings of the parties.

5 Thereafter while the reference was at the stage of the evidence, the Joint Secretary of the said union filed an application (Ex. 5) stating that :

"As per the discussions with Bank, Bank has agreed to transfer Shri S. C. Marathe to our Fergusson Road Branch of our Bank in Pune.

In the light of transfer of Shri Marathe to Fergusson Road Branch, Pune, Organisation thinks it fit not to press the industrial dispute under reference.

Organisation prays Hon'ble Tribunal to treat the industrial dispute as settled and also request your Honour to pass the order accordingly."

6. The said workman stated before the Tribunal that he had accepted the terms of the said letter. The representative of the bank management also stated that he had no objection to dispose of the reference as per the request of the union.

7. Therefore as the industrial dispute in question is not presented by workman and his union, the present reference stands disposed of.

The parties to bear their own costs of this reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1993

का. ग्रा. 665—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अन्वय में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2 मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/192/89-डी-2 (ए)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1993

S.O. 665.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-1993.

[No. L-12012/192/89-D.II (A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apsbankar, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2 50 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Shri R. B. Pitale, representative.

For the Workman—Shri A. R. Phoujdar, representative.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 22nd February, 1993

AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No. L-12012/192/89-D.II (A) dated 29-11-1989 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of India in not investigating the complaint of Shri S. C. Marathe for wrongful exaction of telephone operator's work from him in terms of Clause 517 of Shastri Award notified on 26-3-1953, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2 The case of the said workman Shri S.C. Marathe in short, is thus :

He was forced to work as a Telephone Operator, and he was asked to perform that duty frequently. He was threatened by the Deputy Zonal Manager that in case he would not work as a telephone operator, he would be transferred. He was ultimately transferred to Pimpri branch from the branch where he was formerly working. This transfer was the clear case of victimisation. The said workman by his letter dated 12-1-1988 had demanded that his complaint in the matter be investigated, but it was not investigated into. Eventhough the post of a Telephone Operator carries the necessary allowance, the said workman was never issued any order in writing since 1983 to work as a telephone operator. Therefore his union lastly prayed that the bank's action in the matter in not investigating the complaint of the said workman or the wrongful exaction of Telephone Operator's work from him be held as unjust and illegal, and that this Tribunal should direct the bank management to investigate into the complaint in question.

3 The bank management by their Written Statement (Ex. 3) contested the said claim of the union, and contended that its action in the matter was just and proper.

4. The necessary Issues were framed on the basis of the pleadings of both the parties.

5 Thereafter, while the Reference was at the stage of the evidence, the Joint Secretary of the Workman's union filed an application (Ex. 5) stating thus :

"Organisation wishes to submit to Hon'ble Tribunal that this Industrial Dispute No. 50/89 under reference

is connected with Industrial Dispute under reference No. 46/88.

Organization respectfully submits that Industrial Dispute under reference No. 46/88 regarding transfer of Shri S. C. Marathe is settled by mutual discussion with bank.

Organization has accepted in the mutual discussion not to press the demands under reference No. 50/89, if the Industrial Dispute under reference No. 46/88 is settled.

Organization request Hon'ble Tribunal to treat the above Industrial Dispute under reference No. 50/89 as settled and also prays your honour to pass the necessary order accordingly."

∴ Therefore, as the said union is not pressing the demand in the present reference, this reference No. 50/89 stands disposed of.

The parties to bear their own costs of this reference.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 12 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 666—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार विजया बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बैंगलूर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 मार्च 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/83/92 आई आर बी-2]

वी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1993

S.O. 666.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vijaya Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-3-1993.

[No. L-12012/83/92-IRB-II]

V K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR-COURT, BANGALORE

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1993

PRESENT :

Shri M. R. Vishwanathan, B.Sc., B.L.,
Presiding Officer

Central Ref. No. 47/92

I party Vs. II party

Sh. (Late) M. Shivaram The Asst. General Manager
through Smt. Bhagya Laxmi, Vijaya Bank, H.O., No. 14,
No. 65, Gayathri M.G. road
Extension, Channarayana, Bangalore-560001.

Hassan.

AWARD

In this reference made by the Hon'ble Central Government by its order No. L-12012/93/92-IR(B.II) dt. 20-5-92 under Sec. 10(2A)(1)(d) of I.D. Act the point for adjudication as per schedule to reference is :

"Whether the action of the management of Vijaya Bank in dismissing Late Shri M. Shivaram from the services of the Bank was justified? If not, what relief the dependants of late Shri M. Shivaram are entitled to? Is Smt. Bhagya Laxmi, wife of late Shri Shivaram entitled for appointment on compassionate grounds in the Bank? If so, what relief she is entitled to?

2. In this case the claimant is Smt. Bhagya Laxmi, wife of late M. Shivaramgouda (wrongly stated as M. Shivaram in the reference) and Shivaramgouda was clerk in the II party bank. In respect of the charge sheet dt. 12-12-87 against Shivaramgouda, there was a D.E. against him. The findings of the enquiry officer that the charges against Shivaramgouda were proved were accepted by the disciplinary authority and ultimately he was dismissed on 30-11-88.

3. The charges against said Shivaramgouda were :—

(i) That Shivaramgouda floated a firm under the name and style M/s. Manjunatha Enterprises at Mysore with his wife Bhagya Laxmi (claimant) and his other close relatives as partners. The said firm was carrying on business of distributing prizes such as T.V. sets, Luna etc., by lucky dip.

(ii) That said Shivaramgouda, by misusing his position as a clerk in the II party bank induced several constituents of the bank to subscribe to the business floated by him and his relatives and collected huge amounts from them. Further, he cheated several constituents of the bank either by not returning the amounts collected from them or by not delivering any articles after collecting money from them.

4. As I have already stated there was a D.E. against Shivaramgouda and he was dismissed.

5. The dispute has been raised by the claimant Smt. Bhagya Laxmi wife of Shivaramgouda. In the claim petition the claimant has contended that the D.E. held against her husband is invalid. The order dismissing him from service is illegal. The order of dismissal is disproportionate to the alleged mis-conduct against late Shivaramgouda. It is prayed that the I party (wife) should be appointed on compassionate grounds as a clerk.

6. In the counter statement it is contended that the D.E. held against Shivaramgouda is valid and proper. The punishment of dismissal is proportionate to the gravity of the mis-conduct. Shivaramgouda was dismissed w.e.f. 30-11-88. Appointment on compassionate grounds are made only when the employee dies while in service of the bank. In the instant case Shivaramgouda died in the accident on 12-1-92.

7. Evidence has not been recorded in case. The Learned counsel for the I party has filed the memo conceding that the D.E. was fair and proper. He has filed another memo dt. 17-2-93 that the I party does not challenge the perversity or otherwise of the findings of the report.

8. The Learned Advocate for the I party argued that the punishment imposed on Shivaramgouda was disproportionate to the magnitude of the misconduct. The order of dismissal of the misconduct. The order of dismissal should be set aside.

9. For the limited purpose of seeing whether the punishment on Shivaramgouda was adequate or not I will look into the charge sheet. So far as charge 1 is concerned it does not say who were the other close relatives of Shivaramgouda who were partners of M/s. Manjunatha Enterprises. So far as the II charge is concerned though it stated huge amounts were collected by Shivaramgouda it does not mention even approximately the amount collected by Shivaramgouda. It does not mention the names of the customers, except one Agarwal, from whom he collected amounts and cheated.

10. Even with regard to the amount collected by Shivaramgouda from Agarwal it was a meagre sum of Rs. 1800/-, even if we believe the averment made in the counter statement. It has been held down by the Supreme Court in AIR 1989 S.C. page 14, Scooter India Ltd. Lucknow V. Labour Court. Lucknow that "though disciplinary enquiry is found

to be fair and lawful and its findings were not vitiated in any manner, that by itself would not be a ground for non-interference of the order of termination of service". The Supreme Court has been pleased to lay down in this authority that the erring workman should be given an opportunity to reform himself and prove to be loyal and disciplined employee.

11. If it abundantly clear from the material on record that the Bank has not suffered in any way from the alleged misconduct of Shivaramegouda.

12. For the aforesaid reasons I am of opinion that the order of dismissal passed by the II party, dismissing Shivaramegouda is disproportionate to the nature or magnitude of the misconduct committed by him. If back wages are denied that itself will be a punishment.

13. For the aforesaid reasons I set aside the order of dismissal of Shivaramegouda. If he were alive, he was entitled to be reinstated.

14. The claimant is Smt. Bhagya Laxmi, wife of late Shivaramegouda. She has prayed that she should be appointed in the II party Bank on compassionate grounds. The Learned counsel for the I party has produced xerox copy of the circular of II party as per the provisions of which appointments on compassionate grounds are made. The learned counsel for the II party did not dispute that II party has got power as per circular to make appointment on compassionate grounds. It is argued by the learned counsel for the II party that this Tribunal cannot give a finding that the I party is entitled for appointment on compassionate grounds and at best this Tribunal can only direct the II party to consider the case of I party for appointment on compassionate grounds. This argument cannot be accepted since the reference clearly directs this Tribunal to give a finding whether or not the I party wife of late Shivaramegouda, is entitled for appointment on compassionate grounds in the Bank.

15. It has been laid down by the Gujarat High Court in 1990 (1) L.L.J. 132 (Divya Ben D'Oza v/s. Divisional Controller, State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmedabad) that policy to give appointment on compassionate grounds should be liberally construed. In the authority of the Supreme Court (Scooter India Ltd., v/s. Labour Court, Lucknow) referred to above, it has been laid down by the Supreme Court that Labour Court can temper justice with mercy.

16. It is averred in the counter statement that Shivaramegouda died as a result of the accident, subsequent to dismissal and so I party is not entitled to appointment. This argument does not hold water. Once the order of dismissal is set aside the reinstatement ordered with continuity of service, the employee must be deemed to be in service on the date of dismissal.

17. It is not disputed that the I party Smt. Bhagya Laxmi, wife of the deceased workman, has completed B.A., degree course. It is stated in the claim petition that she has no means of maintenance and she has to give education to her two children and she is in extreme difficulties. Bearing this aspect in mind, I pass the following order :

ORDER

It is declared that the action of the management of II party in dismissing M. Shivaramegouda from service was not justified. The I party Bhagya Laxmi is entitled for appointment on compassionate grounds in the bank. No backwages. Award passed accepting the reference as stated herein. Submit to Government.

(Dictated to Stenographer, typed by him, corrected, signed by me on this 22nd day of February 1993).

M. B. VISHWANATH Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 667—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार साउथ मालाबार ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र 629 GI/93—12

के संबंध में विवादों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय कोझिकोड के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 मार्च, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/159/91 आई और (बी-3)]

के. वी. बी. उष्णी ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1993

S.O. 667.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Labour Court, Kozhikode as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Malabar Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1993.

[L-12012/159/91-IR (B.III)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE LABOUR COURT, KOZHIKODE, KERALA STATE

Dated this the 17th day of February, 1993

PRESENT :

Shri K. G. Gopalakrishnan, B.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

I.D. (C) No. 3/91

BETWEEN

The Chairman,
M/s. South Malabar Gramin Bank,
H.O. Malappuram,
Kerala State-676505.

... Management.

AND

The General Secretary,
South Malabar Gramin Bank
Employees Union,
Post Box No. 16,
Up Hill, Malappuram-676505.

... Union.

REPRESENTATIONS :

Sri K. V. Sachidanandan, Adcoate, Calicut—For Management.

Sri M. Asokan, Advocate, Calicut—For Union.

AWARD

By the Order No. L-12012/159/91-IR. B.III the dispute between the aforesaid parties in connection with the justifiability of the imposition of a punishment of recovery of 50 per cent of the loss of gold ornaments from the salary of a junior clerk by name Sri P. Krishnan was referred to this court for adjudication by the Central Government under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

2. After the receipt of the reference order in this court, pursuant to the notice issued from this court both the management and the union entered appearance and filed claim statements setting forth their stand in the dispute. The brief averments in the statement filed by the union are as follows :—The worker P. Krishnan joined the service of the management bank as a Junior Clerk and he was working as such in its Chakkittupara Branch. While so in August 1987 he was put in charge of the Security locker in the bank along with the Manager and he was entrusted with the second key of the locker. While so on 31st August, 1987, 41.800 grams of gold pledged by one K. Raghavan, on 21st January, 1987 was found missing from the locker. Though a police complaint was preferred by the management the missing articles cannot be traced out. But however just to fix the liability on somebody the worker was proceeded against by the management by issuing him a memo of charges stating that as he was in charge of the second key of the locker at the time of the detection of the theft he is accountable for the loss. Though the worker has given a prompt reply pleading innocence and that he cannot be held liable, the management was not satis-

fied with that explanation and accordingly a domestic enquiry was conducted by the management in this matter. This enquiry was in fact conducted violating all norms of natural justice as the worker was not given proper opportunity to defend himself in that enquiry. Later the Enquiry Officer gave a report to the management holding the worker accountable for the loss and basing on that finding 50 per cent of the value of the said missing article was ordered to be recovered from the salary of the worker as punishment. This action of the management is illegal and unjust as there is absolutely no evidence to say that the gold was actually lost during the period when the worker was in charge of the second key. Moreover the finding of the Enquiry Officer is absolutely perverse as it is not at all based on any evidence. Hence the action of the management directing the worker to pay 50 per cent of the value of the gold is unsustainable. An award may therefore be passed setting aside this action of the management.

3. The brief averments in the statement filed by the management are as follows:—It is true that the worker P. Krishnan who is employed as a worker in the management bank was directed to pay 50 per cent of the value of gold which was found missing from the locker on 31st August, 1987. This order is passed as at the time of the detection of the theft he was in charge of the second key of the locker, the Manager being in charge of the first key. Thus as the second key holder it is the responsibility of the worker to keep all the securities in the security locker in safe custody. In this connection it is pertinent to mention that for this duty he is paid extra allowance. Thus as the worker was in charge of the second key of the locker at the time of the detection of the theft he is accountable to the bank for the loss sustained to the bank. But however only 50 per cent of its value was ordered to be recovered from him and the balance 50 per cent was recovered from the Manager who is in charge of the first key. That apart the Manager was also given another punishment of cutting of increment. Although the fact that the worker was in charge of the second key at the time of the detection of the theft is admitted by the worker still the management did not proceed against him straight away and he was asked to pay 50 per cent of its value only after conducting a domestic enquiry in which he was found guilty. The allegation that this enquiry was conducted violating all norms of natural justice is absolutely false. In fact the worker was given all opportunity to state his case and defend himself in that enquiry. Hence an award may be passed ratifying this action of the management.

4. On these pleadings the following points are formulated for decision:—

- (1) Whether the domestic enquiry conducted by the management is valid and legal?
- (2) Whether the finding of the Enquiry Officer holding the worker accountable for the loss along with the Manager is sustainable?
- (3) What is the proper punishment if any to be awarded to the worker?
- (4) Result?

5. The evidence consists of the oral testimony of MW1 and the documents marked as Exts. M1 and M2.

6. Point No. 1.—This point with regard to the validity of domestic enquiry was decided by me as a preliminary point by order dated 8th July, 1992 holding that the domestic enquiry is valid and legal.

7. Point No. 2.—As stated earlier the charge against the worker is that when the worker was in charge of the second key of the security locker, 41,800 grams of gold pledged by one K. Raghavan and which was kept in this locker was found missing on 11st August, 1987. According to the management there are 2 keys for this locker one with the Manager and another with the worker and as it can be opened only with these 2 keys, both the Manager and the worker are accountable for the loss sustained to the bank on this count and accordingly 50 per cent of the value of the lost gold was ordered to be paid by the worker and the other 50 per cent was ordered to be paid by the Manager. Now it is this action of the management asking the worker to pay 50 per cent of its value that is called in question in this reference by the union.

8. Any way on fact there is absolutely no dispute between the parties. It is the admitted fact that 41,800 grams of gold pledged by one K. Raghavan on 21st January, 1987 which was kept in the security locker was found missing 31st August, 1987 when a physical verification of security was done on 31st August, 1987. It is also the admitted case that from 17th August, 1987 to 7th September, 1987 the worker was the custodian of the second key of the locker and the first key was with the Manager. It is also the admitted case that this locker can be opened by putting both the keys simultaneously and hence if either of the key is missing it cannot be opened. Now the stand of the management is that as the worker is admittedly the custodian of the second key at the time of the detection of the theft he is accountable for the loss. But the grievance of the worker is that he cannot be held liable since it is not the date of detection of the theft that is material but the date of actual theft. According to union as it was pledged on 21st January, 1987 and in as much as it was found missing only on 31st August, 1987 the theft can be any day in between 21st January, 1987 and 31st August, 1987 and hence the worker who was put in charge of the second key only on 17th August, 1987 cannot be held liable on the ground that at the time of the detection of the theft he was in charge of the second key since theft can be prior to 17th August, 1987 as well. This is exactly his stand before the Enquiry Officer also but the Enquiry Officer after evaluating the evidence produced before him by the management over-ruled this objection and found him accountable for the loss. Now let me see how far this finding is correct.

9. Any way I do not have to evaluate the evidence in detail, since as stated earlier on facts there is absolutely no dispute between the parties. Or in other words as observed earlier the controversy is only when the date of actual theft is not known whether the person who was in charge at the time of the detection of the theft can be proceeded against. Though the stand of the union that the worker cannot be held accountable unless and until it is proved that the theft actually occurred when he was in charge of the second key carries little bit of weight, it cannot be accepted since admittedly the worker was in charge of the second key from 17th August, 1987 to 7th September, 1987. This is further clear from Ext. M2 Key Register. Concededly this theft was detected on 31st August, 1987 i.e. at a time when the worker was in charge of the second key. If really the theft is prior to 17th August, 1987 though detected only on 31st August, 1987 as now allegedly by the union, the worker would have detected this on 17th August, 1987 itself when he was put in charge of the second key since as per rules he has to physically verify each and every articles kept in the security locker before taking charge of the second key. Whether he has actually verified before taking charge of the second key is a different matter. If he has taken charge of the second key without actually verifying the locker he has done it at his risk. Any way from this, one thing is obvious that the theft was detected at a time when the worker was in charge of the second key namely after 17th August, 1987. If really it was prior to 17th August, 1987 the worker would have detected it when he was put in charge of the second key on 17th August, 1987. Thus I find clinching evidence to conclude that 41,800 grams of gold was stolen from the locker at a time when the worker was in charge of the second key. Accordingly I confirm the finding of the Enquiry Officer holding him accountable for the loss.

10. Point No. 3.—Then comes the question of punishment. Strictly speaking it is not a punishment because the management has not taken any punitive action against the worker and all that the management has done is that the worker was asked to pay 50 per cent of the gold thus lost in monthly instalments from his salary. Thus the management was very lenient to him although as the person in charge of the second key of the locker he is personally accountable for the loss along with the Manager. So much so this action of the management does not call for any interference.

11. In the result an award is passed fully ratifying the action of the management.

12. This award will come into force 30 days after its publication in the official gazette.

Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, transcribed by him, revised, corrected and passed by me on the 17th day of February, 1993.

K. G. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX

..[First Party-management,

AND

Witnesses examined on the side of the Management :

MW1—Anand Raj.

Documents marked on the side of the Management :

Ext. M1—Enquiry File.

Ext. M2—Cash Register.

Witnesses examined and documents marked on the side of the Union :

NIL.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 668—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस. एस. पनेसर, अनुभाग अधिकारी जो दिनांक 14-12-92 से अगला आदेश जारी होने तक उत्प्रवास संरक्षी-11 बम्बई के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या ए-22012 (1) 92 उत्प्रवास]

आर. के. गुप्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1993

S.O. 668.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 sub-section (1) of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. S. Panesar, Section Officer as Protector of Emigrants-II, Bombay with effect from 14-12-92 till further orders.

[No. A-22012/1/91-Emig.]
R. K. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1993

का. आ. 669—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ई. सी. बोस एण्ड कं. (पारादीप पोर्ट जिला कटक (ओडिसा) के प्रबन्धतंत्र से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर (ओडिसा) के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29 मार्च, 1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-38012/1/90 आई आर (विविध)]

के. वि. बी. उण्णी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1993

S.O. 669.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Orissa (Bhubaneswar) as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. E.C. Bose and Co. (Paradip Port) Distt. Cuttack (Orissa) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 29-3-1993.

[No. L-38012/1/90-IR(Misc.)]
K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR
PRESENT :

Sri R. K. Dash, J.L.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 8 of 1990 (Central)

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 12th February, 1993

BETWEEN

The management of M/s. E. C. Bose and Co. (Paradip)
Pvt. Ltd., At/P.O. Paradip Port, Dist. Cuttack.

Their workman Sri S. M. Amin, At Ramakrishnapur,
P.O. Nalkai, P. S. Salepur, Via Nischintakoili.
Dist. Cuttack.—Second Party-workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the first party-management—None.

The workman himself—Sri S. M. Amin.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred upon it by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-38012/1/90-IR(Misc.) of 1990 :

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. E.C. Bose & Co. (Paradip) (P) Ltd., At/P.O. Paradip, Dist. Cuttack, Stevedores/Contractors in refusing employment to Shri S. M. Amin, ex-supervisor w.e.f. 1-2-83 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Shorn of all details, the case of the workman is that during course of employment under the first party management he met with an accident as a result he became partially disabled. He approached the Commissioner under the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa at different times and certain orders were passed in his favour by the Commissioner as well as the Hon'ble Court. He was ordered by the Commissioner to be taken back in service but it was not carried out. Again he filed a complaint in the Hon'ble High Court which was registered as Misc. Case No. 2 of 1984 where a direction was given that he should approach the employer within one week from the date of judgement for reinstatement and if he was not reinstated he might seek relief according to law. Thereafter he knocked at the door of the Commissioner under the Workmen's Compensation Act in 1985 alleging that despite of his repeated approach he had been denied of employment. Evidence both oral and documentary were led in the proceeding and the Commissioner without deciding whether his allegation of refusal of employment is true or not ordered for payment of compensation of Rs. 5,000. Being aggrieved by the said order he preferred an appeal to the Hon'ble Court, while dismissing the appeal the Hon'ble Court observed that if the workman is not allowed to render service and is not paid wages it shall be open to him to approach the appropriate authority for redress. In view of such direction he raised a dispute which was admitted to conciliation and the same having failed was referred to his Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The first party-management challenging the maintainability of the reference has urged that the workman though joined service on 11-7-88 but thereafter without any reasonable excuse remained absent which amounts to abandonment of service and in this view of the matter he is not entitled to any relief in the present case.

4. During hearing the management remained absent for which ex parte evidence was recorded. The workman in his evidence has deposed that after being denied of job and compensation due to the accident which he met in course of his employment, he approached from post to pillar and having failed in his attempt has taken the last resort by raising the present dispute. In his unchallenged testimony he has emphatically stated that he approached the management to permit him to join his duty but the same was turned-down. There having no reason to disbelieve his unchallenged evidence I hold that denial of employment by the management is illegal and unjustified.

5. In the result, the action of the management under reference being not justified, the workman should be reinstated in service with full back wages with effect from 1-2-83 and the back wages be paid within three months from the date of publication of this Award.

Dictated and corrected by me.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

